

# The Worker

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## NAACP Demands O'D Punish Cops

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People on Friday demanded that Mayor O'Dwyer and Police Commissioner O'Brien act against police responsible for the attack on supporters of Councilman Ben Davis and other Harlem citizens the night previous. The NAACP, through its acting secretary, Roy Wilkins, declared that reports of the police attacks "substantiate charges of police brutality, repeatedly made by the NAACP, and still ignored."

Wilkins, in identical wires to O'Dwyer and O'Brien, asserted that these new charges require "immediate investigation of this reported abuse of police power and prompt action by you to discipline guilty police officers." The NAACP called for "such action today."

# DAVIS TO O'D: END SIEGE OF HARLEM

— See Page 3 —

## Rep. Marcantonio Exposes O'Dwyer's Broken Promises

— See Page 2 —

## Welcome Home, Ben!

Part of the "outpost" crowd that greeted Councilman Davis at the southern gate of Harlem Thursday night. Some of them were among those beaten in a police ambush a few minutes later (see stories on pages 3 and 4).





# Marc Bares O'D's Broken Promises

By Michael Singer

Rep. Vito Marcantonio, American Labor Party candidate for mayor, called the roll on Mayor O'Dwyer's broken promises at a tremendous open air rally Friday night at 77th St. and First Ave., Manhattan. More than 3,000 persons were present.

Marcantonio cited O'Dwyer's promise not to raise the fare in 1943 and his 10 cent subway ride pushed through without a referendum—"he promised us we'd have a chance to vote on it"—in 1947. He cited the mayor's promise to protect labor's rights and his refusal to fight for repeal of Taft-Hartley.

Marcantonio reminded the great throng how O'Dwyer pledged to grant collective bargaining for Sanitation workers in 1947 and how his police last week broke up the union's leaflet distributions at job locations. Continuing his recital of O'Dwyer's anti-labor activities, Marcantonio said that "only this week a police sergeant beat up Hercules Della Rocco, a member of the United Automobile Workers Union for picketing the Aaron Brink Service Station at 1702 Neptune Ave. in Brooklyn."

## HIKES TAX

He cited O'Dwyer's pledge "never to shift the tax burden to the low-income groups" and his raising of the sales tax to 2 percent as well as his constant underassessment of big realty which has imposed further tax burdens on the wage-earner.

Before his speech, Marcantonio told reporters at the ALP headquarters at 13 Astor Pl. that he would win by "a rock-bottom vote" of 850,000. He said that he would be first, O'Dwyer second and Newbold Morris third. Morris' campaign, he asserted, "has collapsed" since the climax of the Republican-Liberal campaign during registration week.

"From now on both O'Dwyer and myself will pick up Morris votes," Marcantonio added, "but I will pick up more votes than O'Dwyer and I will win."

Arthur Schutze, state executive secretary of the ALP, issued another call for 10,000 canvassers this week-end to "insure a people's victory at the polls next Tuesday."

He said that all ALP clubs will be open all day Saturday and Sunday. Hundreds of thousands of leaflets and pamphlets in English, Italian, Spanish, Jewish and German languages will be distributed throughout the city.

An indication of how rank and file trade unionists in right-wing labor unions feel about Marcantonio was the reception he received

at the St. Nicholas Arena last Thursday night, where 4,000 members of the National Maritime Union attended a regular Port of New York membership meeting. (Continued on Page 3)

## Marcantonio Rallies Throw Fear Into O'D-Morris Camps

By Michael Singer

The homestretch of the New York City election campaign finds the Tammany and Wall St. political machines trying to offset the steamroller offensive of Rep. Vito Marcantonio, American Labor Party candidate for Mayor. Having failed to submerge the real issues of the elections by the silent treatment, both Mayor O'Dwyer and Newbold Morris have resorted in the final week to slander against Marcantonio and red-baiting against the ALP ticket.

Despite four weeks of a press blackout Marcantonio has brought the truth to the voters. By loud-speaker on hundreds of street corners in every district, and through distribution of millions of leaflets, brochures and pamphlets in half a dozen languages, Marcantonio has ripped apart the veil of lies, demagoguery and deceit of his opponents.

Radio reports too, show that the record broadcasting schedule of the ALP has had wide success.

With Paul L. Ross, candidate for Comptroller and Minneola Ingersoll, candidate for President of the City Council, Marcantonio has attracted peak crowds to hear his program for return of the five cent fare, housing, schools, hospitals, and an end to O'Dwyer anti-labor policies and police brutality against the Negro people.

For instance, crowds stood in the heavy rain last Tuesday night to hear Marcantonio. In Red Hook and Ridgewood—predominantly Italian-American areas of Brooklyn—1,000 persons cheered him enthusiastically as he blasted the Marshall Plan for turning Italy into a Wall St. "slave camp for profits."

His outdoor meetings in the fur district, the garment center, on the lower East Side, in Long Island



MARCANTONIO

City, in the Bronx and Brownsville—virtually everywhere in the five boroughs—have outdrawn the O'Dwyer and Morris rallies 10 to 1.

MARCANTONIO has made the fare issue a central theme in his campaign. Politicians pool-pooled at first any successful effort to make people believe the fare could be returned to five cents. But by showing that the real estate interests had profited last year by \$100,000,000 in under-assessments and that a realistic valuation of monopoly property would be \$6,000,000,000 more than was assessed by O'Dwyer, Marcantonio has made complex budgetary problems simple arithmetic.

It had been the hope of both O'Dwyer and the transit bondholders supporting Morris that they could hide behind the complicated figures of the city's budget. But Marcantonio tells the people: "You don't have to be an Einstein to know that you can have the nickel fare again. I'd assess prop-

erty by their true values. That means we'd have \$100,000,000 more from real estate. The subway deficit is \$30,000,000 on a nickel fare. Subtract thirty million from \$160 million and you'd have \$130,000,000 for schools, hospitals, homes and higher wages for city employees."

That kind of arithmetic has made O'Dwyer unhappy; the people understand it.

MARCANTONIO'S speeches for peace and against the renazification of Western Germany by the State Department have also stirred (Continued on Page 11)

## Marc Invites Questions by Radio Audience

Rep. Vito Marcantonio, American Labor Party candidate for mayor, will again break radio precedent this Sunday when he appears on WMCA for a full hour from 2 to 3 p. m. The full-hour radio program, he said, will be used to invite listeners to telephone him at the studio and ask questions concerning his candidacy, congressional record and "any other subjects pertaining to the campaign."

"The newspapers of this city," he said on Friday, "have seen fit to bury most of my statements and radio talks. With few exceptions, the things I have said in the course of this campaign have been kept from the people. What little has been printed has been distorted or printed in obscure corners—in the hope that voters will be either confused or uninformed as to my views."

He said that his press conference on the air last week—an unprecedented campaign method—"constituted a major breakthrough."

"That evening, all the next day, and for a few days after—mail piled in and the telephone rang. Almost every letter and call was favorable. It proved once more that if the people hear themselves what we of the American Labor Party stand for, they respond magnificently."

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Sample Ballot Distributed by the American Labor Party

## Thompson Urges Big Vote For Ben Davis

A Ben Davis victory on Election Day will be a smashing rebuke to the men in Washington, Albany and New York City who trample on the constitutional liberties and the Bill of Rights, said Robert Thompson, state chairman of the New York Communist Party, Friday night over WQXR. This was the first speech by Thompson after his release with the other 10 Communist leaders from jail.

"It will be the most stunning vindication of the people's determination to fight for peace, for democracy, for security," he declared.

Thompson lashed out at the police attack upon Harlem celebrants after the release of their leader, Councilman Davis. "This violence was launched by the police in an effort to provoke a major disturbance," he stressed, "but it failed. In face of the provocation, coming after months of enhanced police brutality, the people of Harlem—themselves maintained order despite the violence of the assault."

Attempts to deny the ballot to Davis and John Gates, editor of the Daily Worker, was also assailed by Thompson who said, "This new attempted violation of basic constitutional rights proves once again that any infringement of our Bill of Rights must lead to its complete destruction."

## ASKS RECORD VOTE

He urged a record vote for Rep. Vito Marcantonio and the rest of the American Labor Party ticket which he heads as "decisive for the growing movement of all New Yorkers—regardless of political opinion—who want honest and progressive government in City Hall."

As for the Communists' release on bail, Thompson said it was "a milestone in the great American struggle to preserve the Bill of Rights and maintain our democratic liberties."

Though the battle "is not over" and "is bitter and still crucial," Thompson emphasized that the case showed that "the constitutionality of the Smith Act was a serious question... that the issue of free speech involved in our conviction was a fundamental issue to be determined by the Supreme Court."

## Gov't Restricts Exports As Unemployment Rises

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON. — The Commerce Department Friday restricted shipment of so-called "strategic" goods to any country in the world for fear they might eventually reach the Soviet Union, China, or the Peoples' democracies of Eastern Europe. Simultaneously, the department released its monthly census of the nation's labor force. Showing that the number of unemployed by official count rose last month by 250,000 to reach 3,600,000.

Under the old regulation, it was

possible to ship these goods to Asia, South Africa, Australia or South America without export licenses. They could be sent to destinations in Europe or North Africa only after being screened and validated by the Commerce Department.

The new regulation requires screening and validation by the department regardless of destination. The only exception is Canada. The effect of the new regulation, therefore, is to impose no rigid restrictions on US exports and especially those going to Latin America and China.

Although the commodities are

listed as "strategic," they are things needed not for war but for the building up of industry. They include such items as:

Special types of puncture-seal truck and bus tires and tubes, refined industrial lubricating oils, crude asbestos and fibers, unmanufactured mica, certain iron and steel mill products, some copper and bronze manufactures, electrical generators, transmission and distribution apparatus, large electrical motors, accessories and parts, X-ray apparatus, numerous types of power-driven metalworking

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## General Brags U.S. Will Beat "Anybody"

The Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON.—Gen. J. Lawton Collins, Chief of Staff of the U. S. Army Friday bragged that "within four or five months" the U. S. will be ready to defeat "anybody anywhere."

Speaking before a National Press Club luncheon, the general said the armed forces are ready for "instant" action in Europe and will be similarly prepared here and in Japan in four four or five months.

He devoted much of his bellicose talk to a comparison of the armed strength of the U. S. and the Soviet Union, which he referred to as the "probable enemy."



## O'D 'Satisfied'

Mayor William O'Dwyer, after a conference with police officers and Tammany district leader J. Raymond Jones, said about the Harlem attack, "I am satisfied with the police handling of the case."

### PEACEFUL PARADES ATTACKED, SAYS MARC

Marcantonio on Harlem:

"What happened there last night is a repetition of police brutality. The cops wouldn't have done it in any other neighborhood, but in Harlem they think they have carte blanche. The people were orderly. There were no provocations. There was no rhyme or reason for the police attack."

"But this is an old story in Harlem—savage assaults on innocent Negro citizens."

"The reelection of Councilman Benjamin J. Davis will be a vindication of the Bill of Rights, and that's the main issue in his reelection."

# Davis Calls on O'D: End Police Siege of Harlem Community

By Max Gordon

The sending of 360 extra police into Harlem is a cheap election trick by the O'Dwyer administration to terrorize the candidates and prevent the people from voting for Rep. Vito Marcantonio and himself, Councilman Benjamin Davis charged at a press conference Friday.

In a wire to Mayor O'Dwyer, Davis demanded prompt action against the police officers responsible for the assault upon the election parade Thursday night, and the

removal of the "police Cossacks" who are occupying Harlem.

In his wire, Councilman Davis said:

"I want to protest vigorously the brutal, unprovoked police attack last night upon a peaceful group of Harlem citizens engaged in peaceful election activity. I demand prompt action against all police officers responsible."

"The assault last night was part of the pattern of police brutality against Negro, Puerto Rican and other minorities which is the chief feature of your administration. The latest order of your police department, sending 360 extra policemen into Harlem, is simply an attempt to terrorize the people of Harlem and interfere with Tuesday's election."

"This police invasion is an insult to the dignity of the citizens of Harlem, Negro and white alike. Harlem is a community of hard-working, peaceful, law-abiding citizens, and we resent any impression to the contrary given by your police chief's order. I know that I represent the feelings of the overwhelming majority of Harlemites when I call you to reverse your police chief's order and remove the police cossacks from Harlem."

"Remove the invading police who are occupying Harlem. End the police siege of Harlem."

### WORST SINCE 1935

In his statement to the press conference, Davis charged that the police attack Thursday night was the worst since the bloody assault of March, 1935.

He laid the attack at the door of Mayor O'Dwyer, and declared it represented "a real danger of fascist violence."

He maintained that Harlem is the only community where mounted police are used, and said it is part of his election platform to have them withdrawn from the community.

Harlem, he maintained, is an "armed camp," and when two or more people congregate on street corners they are told to move on by police.

"O'Dwyer has stooped so low that he sends cops to try to do what his arguments and record can't do," Councilman Davis said.

### ASSAULTS CONSPIRACY

The sending of police to intimidate voters, he said, "is a conspiracy of force and violence against the people of Harlem, and Mayor O'Dwyer and his co-conspirators should be in the dock instead of the 11 Communist leaders."

He maintained that both Morris and O'Dwyer are "on the run," and that Harlem will vote for Rep. Marcantonio and the ALP slate.

He charged that the continuous

(Continued on Page 11)

### Earl Brown OK's Attack by Police

Earl Brown, candidate of the Dem - GOP - Liberal gangup against Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, rushed to the defense of the police in their attack upon Harlem citizens celebrating Davis' return to Harlem.

"The police were not to blame," said Brown on Friday.

## Harlem Maps Davis Parades Saturday

The enthusiastic welcome given Thursday night by the people of Harlem to their fighting councilman, Ben Davis, will be followed up with two other great demonstrations over the weekend.

A huge open air rally is planned for Saturday afternoon and evening, starting at 5 p.m. at Lenox Ave. and 132 St. Parades of trade unionists, youth and Puerto Rican residents at the northern and southern ends of the 21st Senatorial District, are being organized to march to the rally, which will also be a "Make Marc Mayor" meeting.

Speakers will include Councilman Davis, Rep. Vito Marcantonio and the entire city slate of the American Labor Party; Ewart Guinier, ALP candidate for Manhattan borough president and Paul Robeson.

On Sunday evening, there will be a big indoor demonstration at the Golden Gate Ballroom, largest in Harlem starting at 7 p.m. Speakers here will include Davis, Robeson, Marcantonio and Guinier. In addition, Larkin Marshall, Southern Negro publisher and leader of the Progressive Party of Georgia, will address the gathering, together with other members of the Freedom caravan from the Fighting South, which has been touring the 21st Senatorial District in behalf of Davis' candidacy.

### Need Canvassers For Davis

"We need literally thousands of canvassers these last few days before election to clinch victory for Councilman Davis, and thousands of workers on Election Day itself to make sure the victory is not stolen from us," Raymond Tilman, campaign manager for Councilman Ben Davis, said Friday. "We cannot, we must not let it slip from our grasp now."

## They Waited . . .



Happy smiles adorned the faces of the wives of the Communist leaders as they waited for them to be released from jail. Left to right are Mrs. Peggy Dennis, Mrs. Edna Winston, Mrs. Gita Potash, Mrs. Bertha Stachel, Mrs. Leona Thompson, Mrs. Helen Allison Winters and Mrs. Mary Williamson, holding Neil Williamson, two-and-a-half.

## . . . For Them



At liberty at last—though under heavy bail. On the steps of the Foley Square courthouse (left to right) are John Williamson, Gil Green, Gus Hall, Irving Potash—looking over the shoulder of John Gates—Jack Stachel, Benjamin J. Davis, Eugene Dennis and Henry Winston. Not shown are Carl Winter and Robert Thompson.

## Spiteful Prosecutor Tries To Bar 5 from Homes of '11'

Government attorneys on Friday continued their vindictive efforts to harass the Communist leaders whose release on bail was won on Thursday. They were aided by State Attorney General Nathaniel Goldstein, who served show-cause orders on Councilman Benjamin J. Davis and John Gates, editor of the Daily Worker, in an effort to restrain them from voting on Tuesday.

Both Gates and Davis, in separate statements, nailed the maneuver as vain attempt to reverse the rolling tide for the re-election of Davis.

The argument on the right of the five to return home was postponed until 10:30 a.m. Saturday, to be heard by Judge Boody.

U. S. Attorney Irving H. Saypol continued to search out legal obstacles to harass the Communist leaders, whose release on bail he had stalled for more than seven hours on Thursday.

Saypol on Friday raised new objections in an effort to stop five of the defendants from returning to their homes which are outside of this judicial district. They were Gus Hall, of Cleveland, chairman of the Ohio Communist Party;

Gilbert Green, of Chicago, chairman of the Illinois Communist Party; Carl Winter, of Detroit, chairman of the Michigan party; as well as Gates and Robert Thompson, chairman of the New York party.

Gates and Thompson live in Queens, which is outside this judicial district.

Saypol had originally agreed with defense attorneys that Lo

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# High Court to Hear Dennis Test of 'Loyalty Oath' Jury

By Robert Friedman

The Supreme Court will consider the legality of a District of Columbia jury composed entirely of government employees in its hearing, set for Monday, on the conviction of Eugene Dennis for contempt of the House Un-American Committee. By an ironically appropriate coincidence, the high court's review of the Dennis conviction will occur on the same day that J. Parnell Thomas, former Republican Congressman and chairman of the Un-American Committee, stands trial for defrauding the government and taking salary kickbacks from his office employees.

Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party, is now out on bail with 10 of his fellow-members of the party's National Committee after conviction in the Foley Square "thought control" trial. He was convicted of contempt of the Un-American Committee, then headed by the accused swindler, Parnell Thomas, on June, 1947. The conviction, carrying a year in jail and \$1000 fine, was upheld by the U. S. Court of Appeals on Oct. 12, 1948.

THE HIGHEST COURT agreed to review Dennis' contempt conviction on one aspect of the case alone. The court will rule on Dennis' contention that the case was improperly tried, inasmuch as it was tried before a District of Columbia jury composed entirely of government employees.

Dennis' case, significantly, will be argued by a Negro attorney, George W. Crockett, who served as a defense counsel in the Foley Square trial and was one of the lawyers penalized by Judge Medina with a "contempt" jail sentence for their forthright defense of their clients. The hearing will mark Crockett's first appearance before the Supreme Court.

The court will be told that

## Harlem Victims Tell of Beatings



Charles Griffin (left) and John Sutton

"Maybe we will be able to take a few shots", remarked one of the cops who attacked the "Welcome Home to Ben Davis" march of Harlemites Thursday night. As he spoke he fingered his gun menacingly.

Arthur Wasserman, driver of one of the second-trucks leading the parade, had been shoved into police car number 887, and was being driven to the police station when one of the cops in the car made that statement.

Charles Griffin, a Harlem youth related how he had been asking one of the cops why he was arresting Wasserman, when three or four cops ran over, and without asking any questions, beat him over the head, splitting his scalp open. Griffin and many others who were injured, was treated by Dr. Edward K. Barsky, 54 W. 81 St.

John Sutton, another beaten Negro, told how he was walking on the sidewalk, after the cops had forced the paraders to leave the street, when a mounted cop charged onto the sidewalk swinging his club. The club hit Sutton squarely across the mouth, splitting his lip and knocking one of his teeth out. Rufus Brooks, suffered a chipped elbow and swollen upper arm.

Women and children didn't escape the frenzied police attack. Mrs. Adrienne Bough, an elderly Negro woman, was just watching the march when she was struck in the mouth by a free-swinging cop.

Ted Poston, anti-Davis reporter for the Post-Home News, also was beaten and almost run down by the mounties.

Dennis did not receive the trial by jury guaranteed by the Constitution because a jury composed of government employees, picked in an atmosphere of "loyalty oaths," in a geographical area saturated with hysteria directed against political groups opposed to the ruling party, could not decide a case for the general secretary of the Communist Party without fear of losing their jobs.

Because of this government pressure on its employee-jurors, because the "loyalty program" rendered its employees ineligible for a jury which could find a fair verdict, the high court will be told, the Dennis trial and conviction should be set aside.

OTHER "contempt of Congress" cases, all of which were also tried by District of Columbia juries composed entirely or in part of government employees, may rest on the Supreme Court's action in the Dennis case.

The Hollywood Ten, including Albert Maltz, Dalton Trumbo and John Howard Lawson; the mem-

bers of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee and others were, like Dennis, identified with organizations under intense attack by the government and accused swindler Parnell Thomas' Un-American Committee.

Thus, it has been stressed, the Communist Party's general secretary, in challenging the legality of the jury setup in his conviction, is performing a service to the general American public in the same way the Communist defense at Foley Square fought the people's fight by exposing the deliberate exclusion of Jews, Negroes and working people from federal juries.

### Guinier Hails Release of 11

Ewart C. Guinier, American Labor Party candidate for Manhattan Borough President Friday hailed the release of the 11 Communist leaders on bail as a "tremendous victory for democratic-minded Americans."

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# CIO Board to Dictate Union Choices

By George Morris

The CIO convention concluded Friday with re-election of its officers, but referred the nominees of 10 progressive-led unions for the executive board to that body to determine their eligibility. The name of Ben Gold, unanimously submitted in behalf of the Fur and Leather workers delegation, was ruled out by Philip Murray, convention chairman, as ineligible under the constitutional clause barring Communists. He offered the union the right to nominate someone else. No such nomination was made.

In past conventions, the nominee of each respective delegation was automatically accepted.

This time each of the unions deemed eligible for representation was called first. Their nominees were put on without question.

As each of the left nominees was made, a pre-designated right-

winger, usually a vice-president, rose and read off from a paper a like-worded objection and declared in behalf of his own delegation that they would abstain. Thus, on the vote on each, the left delegations voted in favor while the rest of the convention was called abstained by Murray, with the name referred for thought-control processing to the very board they were named for.

## BOARD CHANGES

Among the major changes was the replacement of Albert J. Fitzgerald of the expelled UE, who

was vice-president, by Joseph Beirne, of the newly-chartered Communication Workers (Telephone), and Julius Emspak, the UE's executive board member, by Fred Kelly, of Lynn.

The unions whose board nominees were placed in question, all incumbents, are the Fur and Leather, American Communications, Food and Tobacco, Longshoremen and Warehousemen, Marine Cooks and Stewards, Office and Professional Workers, Mine, Mill and Smelter, Public Workers, Fishermen and Allied Workers and Furniture.

## CAREY'S PLEA

Prior to the elections, the convention staged another performance for the secessionists in the expelled UE and the 10 representatives of their caucus in this convention.

James Carey, whom the CIO's hierarchy is pushing to the presidency of the group they chartered, made a plea to the employers for cooperation.

"Mr. Wilson of General Electric and Mr. Price of Westinghouse now have an opportunity to show that their Americanism is not inferior to that of the CIO," said Carey.

He regretted that UE's contracts have some time to run, but didn't explain how he intends to get around that. He has dispatched a letter to employers asking them to "negotiate."

One significant change was noticeable, however, in the plans of these now plotting to destroy the UE. On Wednesday they made public what they called a "convention call" to set up the new CIO-chartered organization this month in Philadelphia. This time Carey called it an "organizational conference," at which he said



neither a constitution nor election of officers will take place. That confirmed reports that the breach in the ACTU-Carey bloc is far from healed, with Fred Kelly of Lynn, Mass., still pressing for the presidency.

## NOT FIGHTING BOSSES

Murray, assuring the new outfit of the support of the CIO, said "It will be a fight against the Communist Party and, in not too many instances, against employers."

At the same time, however, he inferred that the CIO will campaign on the basis of charging employers with "cooperation with the Communist Party" if they continue bargaining relations with the UE.

He denounced the UE for resorting to court action to safeguard its name, properties and contracts, but said nothing of the recourse to courts by his forces for union-wrecking activities.

Murray also paid tribute to the Daily Worker:

"We fully expected and anticipate that the news organs of the Communist Party will be used in a campaign for these people. The Daily Worker will assume the leadership in that role. The UE will receive the ardent support of the Communist Party."

Ironically, among the last of the resolutions passed by this most

hysterical red-baiting orgy in labor annuals was a resolution for "due process in loyalty and security cases."

The resolution did not oppose the loyalty oath as such but called for a "full and fair hearing subject to all constitutional safeguards."

## FAVORS SPY HUNTS

The resolution favors-spy hunts: "But it is equally the duty of our Government to make sure that the security measures employed to protect our democracy do not destroy the very democratic rights they are designed to protect."

"The irresponsible witch-hunting, headline-seeking proceedings of the House Un-American Activities Committee over the years have created an atmosphere which seriously endangers every individual's democratic rights."

"We cannot be free if every man is afraid of his brothers. That is not freedom; it is paralyzing tyranny of fear."

The resolution called on the President to create a "national commission of outstanding citizens" to make an "exhaustive review" of the Loyalty Oath procedure with the view of providing "safeguards."



# Wage Freeze Chills Steel Pact

By Bernard Burton

The logjam in the million-man coal and steel strikes was loosened this week when Bethlehem, second largest steel producer, agreed to grant a non-contributory pension and a contributory health and insurance plan. The settlement, while it represents a retreat by the employers from their previous

adamant stand, was a compromise in which the workers made some partial gains, but in which the steel union leadership gave away much more than the workers gained. They yielded on the issue of the workers contributing to a health and insurance plan, and they gave up the fight entirely for a wage increase.

Nevertheless, the steel workers and the whole labor movement saw the larger issues involved in this strike, in the arrogant stand of the steel trust toward even the mildest demands of the union leadership.

For the attempt—as John L. Lewis put it—to "decimate one by one" the trade unions was what the labor movement saw as the basic issue in the strike. It was for that reason that nearly all of labor gave full support to the steel workers, putting into the background whatever political and differences they had with the Steel Union's leadership.

The settlement was thus a tribute to the militancy and solidarity to the steel strikers and to the united support they received from the rest of the labor movement.

**THE BETHLEHEM** pension plan called for \$100 a month, together with social security payments, for workers at age 65 with 25 years service. The payments are to be scaled down for 65-year-old workers with less than 25 years service. It represented a gain over the company's pension system which had been in effect for 25 years.

The health and hospitalization program was also an advance over the present voluntary group insurance to which about 40 percent of the workers subscribed. Now all workers will pay one dollar a week, to be matched by the company, for which they will get various benefits including sick pay of \$26 a week for 26 weeks plus Blue Cross hospitalization.

But in return for these gains (which will touch only a tiny fraction of Bethlehem's gigantic profits), the union made concessions which can harm the steel workers as well as other unions.

**THE MAIN CONCESSION** was the extension of the present contract, originally due to expire in April, 1950, to Dec. 31, 1951. On top of that no wage reopening will be permitted until Dec. 31, 1950. This means no wage increases for 1949 or 1950.

Employers in other industries where unions are now seeking gains, will use this extension to bulwark their arguments for a wage freeze. Now, more than ever, this means that it will take militant action to win wage gains, such as that by the CIO Hawaiian Longshoremen who fought through a bitter strike and emerged with a 21-cent hourly gain.

For the steel workers, the extension means the continuation of certain contractual clauses against which they have been struggling for a long time, especially the cumbersome grievance procedure. Thousands of grievances have been lost or forgotten by the time they

were processed up to the "fourth stage" of negotiations.

As a result, the workers have been resorting more and more to stoppages and direct action rather than take their chances of seeing their grievances pile up without being settled.

It means further that the employers will now try more than ever to regain the pittance granted the workers through stepping up the speedup and other methods they have used to crack down. It will take militant unity in the mills to beat back this scheme.

**THE CONCESSIONS** given the employers—due to the abandonment ahead of time by the union's leadership of any fight for a wage increase—will also place some obstacles in the way of the United Mine Workers in its present fight.

For the UMW, in addition to fighting for improvements in a non-contributory pension and welfare plan (which is vastly superior to that won by any other union), is also fighting for a shorter work day and an increase in minimum pay scales.

In this respect, the settlement represents a partial victory for their employers in their attempt to block wage fights by other unions. It points up the need more than ever for uniting the labor movement against the employer conspiracy. Those right-wing leaders who, under the pretense of fighting "Communism," seek to split labor, will be handing the interests of all workers.

# UE Blasts Carey's Moves for Back-Door Deals With Bosses

Attempts by James B. Carey, secretary of the CIO, to take over the contracts held by United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers was branded on Friday as a "typical piece of Carey impudence and ignorance of elementary collective bargaining principles and procedures." The charge was made by Julius Emspak, general secretary treasurer of the UE.

Characterizing Carey's proposed union as a "memberless, rump, paper organization," Emspak said the CIO never negotiated, nor collective bargaining principles in the electrical manufacturing business. It has collective bargaining contract with some 1,500 companies which it "negotiated, holds and will enforce by appropriate means," said Emspak. Employers who hope to escape UE contract "will discover to their cost" that it cannot be done.

It is indicative of the company union Carey hopes to create, said Emspak, that he begins with a backdoor appeal to employers to violate existing, valid contracts. Carey will learn that a union cannot be created by simply appealing to the

name and contracts that have been built by the work, sacrifice and struggle of hundreds of working people in the past 14 years," he declared.

# Offer Indiana, Illinois Coal Pact

**WASHINGTON.**—John L. Lewis Friday offered to negotiate wage contracts with Illinois and Indiana coal operators and reopen their mines by Tuesday if an acceptable agreement can be reached.

It was Lewis' second offer to negotiate with the Indiana operators, but today's proposal was made primarily to Gov. Adlai Stevenson of Illinois, who had appealed to the miners and operators to settle their differences.

Around the Globe, a column of news and analysis by Joseph Stuchlik, appears each day in the Daily Worker.



# The Worker

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## The Futile Club-Swingers

THEY COULDN'T SWALLOW BEN DAVIS' release on bail.

Mayor O'Dwyer's cops couldn't take the fact that the deflation of Judge Medina, as Elizabeth Gurley Flynn aptly called it, has begun in the eyes of the American people who cherish their Bill of Rights.

They couldn't accept the fact that the sneak plays to get Ben Davis off the ballot by phony petitions and the cooked-up resolution against Ben Davis in the City Council were blocked.

Above all, they couldn't accept the fact that all Harlem was in the streets, happy, joyous to see Ben back, victorious over the petty tricks to keep him from his people.

So they struck back with clubs and billies in a vain and lawless last-minute outburst of their usual violence against Negroes.

The most active fomenters of force and violence in Harlem are Mayor O'Dwyer's police sergeants. The most lawless elements in the community uptown, as well as in the Brooklyn Negro neighborhoods, are the Negro-hating police.

**BUT THEIR SPITEWORK WAS FUTILE and grotesque. It was a confession of impotent hatred.**

The message was addressed to all the various groups in his district:

The message that Ben Davis brought to his Senatorial District—the Upper West Side no less than to Harlem itself—could not be clubbed down by hooligans in uniform.

"I am back just in time to get reelected. I am back to resume my fight for the rights of the Negro people, the Puerto Rican people, the working people, Jews and gentiles, Catholics and Protestants. And no miserable fascist or anyone else will keep me from it."

It is in this manner that Ben Davis and Rep. Vito Marcantonio have been conducting their campaign against the "cold war" parties and their candidates.

The enormous popular reception given to Ben Davis—and through him to all his co-defendants in the Foley Square frameup—speaks eloquently of the vigorous fight-back spirit of New York's democratic-minded electorate.

It is the same kind of spirit that roars its welcome to Marcantonio on street corners when he tears into the facts and figures that prove the thievery of the 10-cent fare, when he unmasks the city relief machinery's callousness to the jobless, when he summons the O'Dwyers and Morriszes, and the senatorial heads of their tickets to dare to criticize the bring-back-the-Nazis policy of Washington's "cold war."

For the Marcantonio-Davis ticket is a genuine people's ticket on every issue, whether it be fare, relief, the fight against anti-Semitism or anti-Negro "white supremacy."

**THE DAY OF BALLOTING** draws near.

Now is the time for all good progressives to join in the practical last-minute jobs of getting out the voters, of preparing to watch the ballots on election day.

The cowardly clubbing of Negro men, women and children Thursday night will no more silence the voice of the Negro community than the Peekskill violence could silence the Jewish people, the GIs and trade unionists who came to defend Paul Robeson's right to appear before his friends and admirers.

City Hall has ordered a small army of mounted police into Harlem, as this is written. Ben Davis' community is viewed as a colony by the racists in authority. It is well for the Jewish people and all other minorities to remember that the racists who thus seek to terrorize the Negro people will do the same to other minorities. Let them all unite for a victory of the Marcantonio-Davis ticket, the ticket which alone challenges this fascist racism head on.



A BRITISH VIEW

—Gabriel, in the (London) Daily Worker

## U. S. Brandishes Blackjack At West Europe Trade Meet

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.—The crisis in the Marshall Plan has reached such a serious stage that this government has issued an ultimatum to the 19 participating European countries. They must meet Washington's conditions by January or see an end to ECA aid. The ultimatum was issued anonymously by a high ranking official in the Truman administration who, for diplomatic reasons, asked that his name be withheld. It was timed to coincide with the speech of ECA Administrator Paul Hoffman to representatives of the West Europe governments meeting in Paris.

While Hoffman was imploring these governments to "help themselves" through "economic integration," the official here was warning bluntly that if they did not comply with Hoffman's demands, Congress would not be asked for further appropriations.

He was performing a function obviously considered too impolitic for Hoffman—flaunting the big stick of U. S. power.

**HOFFMAN'S MAIN** demands were that the ECA countries should drastically lower their tariff barriers, and eliminate the system of "quotas" by which imports of competing goods are kept to a fixed minimum.

They should end or reduce currency controls which hamper the free exchange of one currency for another.

And they should agree to develop only those industries for whose output there is an agreed market.

On their face, these demands appear to be liberal "free trade" principles. Moreover, they are advanced under slogans of abolishing "narrow economic nationalism," suggesting that the way out for West Europe is greater economic and political unity.

Listening to Hoffman and other ECA officials, the unsophisticated might conclude that all this zeal for "economic integration" sprang from an unselfish desire to make the Marshall Plan really work for European recovery.

**FOR INSTANCE,** Hoffman talked of the "integration" of West Europe as the creation of a single market in which all restrictions on the free movement of goods and money and "eventually all tariffs" would be "permanently swept away." He spoke wistfully of a "permanent free-trading area comprising 270 million consumers in Western Europe."

The fact is, however, that Hoffman was viewing this potential market of 270,000,000 strictly from the point of view of American manufacturers, dealers in farm commodities and investors.

First to benefit from the removal of trade barriers and currency controls would be Wall Street. Any real agreement to

in the Marshall Plan but in the American economy.

Exports from this country, which Marshall Plan expenditures were designed to prop up, have continued to decline. Unemployment is again growing. Agricultural surpluses are piling up. The \$7 billion spent by the U.S. in west Europe has not been sufficient to provide the dollar purchasing power necessary to maintain our level of exports at a prosperity mark.

It is the theory of the Truman administration that a breaking down of the barriers between these countries would create a pool of 270,000,000 consumers and stimulate trade through which the U.S. would be the major beneficiary.

In seeking this objective, however, Hoffman has come up against the rivalries which characterize the capitalist world. The U.S. is not removing its tariff barriers nor discontinuing its own subsidies to American industry and agriculture. Britain, despite enormous pressure, is making every effort to retain the sterling area as its own domain. France, Holland, Belgium, Italy, Norway and the others are refusing to take steps which would help British or American industry at the expense of their own.

Whatever concessions Hoffman is able to blackmail out of these governments at the Paris meeting, these underlying rivalries will continue unabated.

PAUL "OFFMAN"

"integrate" their industries on the part of the European governments would be to extend the monopoly power of General Electric, General Motors, U.S. Steel, Standard Oil and other giant corporations. For these countries would be forbidden to develop industries which would offer serious opposition to the new American cartels.

**THE WORRY** of Hoffman and his colleagues arises from the fact that the real crisis is actually not





## ZIPPER FIRM HOLDS BACK WAGES OF SIT-IN STRIKERS

The National Fastener Co. attempted to starve out its 165 sit-down striking employees Friday, when it refused to pay them wages for the last week worked. A spokesman for Local 475, United Electrical Workers, union of the striking zipper workers, said the employer, H. M. Frank, gave the phony excuse he hadn't the work-cards necessary to compute the payroll.

But the union pointed out that the cards are readily available inside the plant where the workers have been sitting-in, with people walking in and out at will.

Despite the boss's withholding of their wages, the workers at the 32-33rd St., Brooklyn, plant were staying put. They began their sit-

down Tuesday, after it was forced upon them by the boss's ultimatum that they either accept a wage-cut or give up their union.

At 4:30 p.m. Tuesday, when their contract expired, they began the sitdown in order to prevent the company from slashing their wages and smashing their union.

Local 475 officials said Friday that the company had taken advantage of a law which permits six-day grace in the payment of wages. However, they said, that period expires, in this instance, on Wednesday. If by then the zipper firm has not paid its workers for the week's work ending last Friday, the strikers are expected to seek summonses against it.

### Canada Gov't Hiking Rents 25%

OTTAWA—Many Canadian tenants will pay 25 percent higher rent after Dec. 15 under the government's relaxed control program announced Friday.

Finance Minister Douglas C. Abbott told Commons, that, effective Dec. 15, landlords can obtain a 20 percent rent increase for unheated self-contained houses and 25 percent boost for heated self-contained units by giving their tenants a one-year lease. "If the tenant refuses the offer, the landlord may require him to vacate," Abbott said.

## Marcantonio

(Continued from Page 2)

The only one of the three major candidates to respond to the meeting's invitation, Marcantonio had the packed arena standing and cheering as he left.

The ALP candidate reminded the seamen how he picketed with them in 1935 and 1936 when the union was being savagely attacked by the shipowners and the police, how he defended their rights when no "other Congressman had the guts to fight the shipowners" and brought the house down when he concluded:

"I was brought up a labor man and I'll die fighting for labor."

The one or two boos from adherents of Joseph Curran, right-wing NMU leader, were drowned out by the thunderous acclaim of the rank and file.

Another sign of mounting trade union support was his reception at a meeting of Direct Mail workers of the CIO United Office and Professional Workers. This local has a small but highly vocal social democratic element which sought to incur a hostile atmosphere for Marcantonio. But the 350 workers at the Hotel Diplomat Thursday night gave the people's candidate a rousing reception and vigorously applauded his attacks on Mayor O'Dwyer's strikebreaking and Newbold Morris' submission to Wall Street interests.

### AUTO WORKERS' RALLY

More than 250 workers of the CIO United Automobile Workers meeting the same night at the Hotel Capitol, also responded warmly to Marcantonio's speech, as did a large noonday meeting at the Jack Frost plant at 55th Avenue and Second Street, Long Island City.

He drew 250 as another Queens street corner meeting at 47th Ave. and Vernon Blvd., and 375 at

Greenpoint Ave. and 46th St., in Sunnyside.

### WEST SIDE MEETING

His biggest outdoor rally was the one at 82nd St. and Broadway, where 2,500 cheered him. An O'Dwyer sound truck a block away drew fewer than 50 listeners.

His first appearance that day was at daybreak in the Fulton Fish Market. He did not make a speech, but walked around the busy market shaking hands with workers and engaging in election talk over barrels of herring and pike.

## Gov't Clamps Down On Exporters

WASHINGTON. — The Commerce Department Friday clamped rigid export controls on some 100 materials to further the embargo on trade with the Soviet Union and the Eastern European Democracies.

The Commerce Department's Office of International Trade has revoked the export licenses of several exporters who permitted U.S. goods shipped to western Europe to be resold to East Europe.

**LECTURE and DANCE**  
Beautiful Ballroom  
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Sunday Eve., Nov. 6 at 8:30  
**MARCUS GRANTHAM**  
Distinguished British Psychologist  
speaks on  
"Our Sex Habits—  
Are They Changing?"  
Dancing to DAVID ROBLICK'S Orch.  
**ONLY \$1.04** + tax

**PEOPLE'S DRAMA**  
Auction Entertainment Party  
Jimmy Edwards (of "Home of the Brave"), Ruth Tarson and Elmer Bernstein, Ray Hill, Bill Marshall, John Biele  
Dancing - Refreshments  
**SATURDAY, NOV. 5**  
People's Drama Studio, 17 W. 34 St.  
8:30 P.M. — non-members 15c

## What's On? SATURDAY

**Manhattan**  
PEOPLE'S DRAMA invites you to a pre-election auction-entertainment party, with Jimmy Edwards of "Home of the Brave," John Biele, Ruth Tarson, Bill Marshall, Ray Hill and Elmer Bernstein. Dancing and refreshments. People's Drama Studio, 17 W. 34th St. 8:30 p.m. Non-members 15c.

**BEN DAVIS ELECTION BALL.** Come one, come all to the great Club Paul Robeson Ball! Special attraction—Alfredo Lopez and his Calypsonian band. Paul Robeson Chorus. Eat, drink, continuous dancing. 130 W. 23rd St., top floor. Donation 60c.  
**PRE-ELECTION Victory Social.** Dancing, intimate entertainment, delectable eatin'. Finest people will be there. ALP First A.D. North, 350 Fourth Ave. (125th St.). Come and make merry. Festivities start 8:30.

**ELECTION DANCE-AROUND.** The American Folkay Group presents Ernie Lieberman, Betty DeComier and Joe Jaffe; puppet show "Landlord Punch and Tenant Judy"; "The Song and the Rock" film strip on Peckskill; a special dance program and all the Folkay campaigners. Square and national dancing. 230 W. 36th St. 8:30. Instruction fee 60c.

**UOPWA, Local 18, Cashiers' Division Election Party.** Funds to ALP to elect Ben Davis. Dancing, singing, entertainment by People's Artists. Refreshments. Everybody welcome. Adm. \$1.

**THE LADY VANISHES.** Hitchcock's most exciting film at Commercial Artists Guild Penthouse Party. Two complete shows at 9 and 11. Continuous dancing in Penthouse, 30 E. 29th St. Adm. \$1.

**MOVIE EVENT.** Social. Gay and amusing Russian comedy "Four Hearts." Social follows. 8:30 p.m., ALP, 220 W. 30th St. (B'way).

**JOIN OUR FUN.** members, friends. Surprise attractions, congenial atmosphere: folk, social, Cultural, Folk Dance Group. 125 E. 16th St.

**HAVE YOU SEEN "What's Happening in Harlem?"** the Ben Davis film? Double feature with "New Gulliver," puppet film-atrie on "Gulliver's Travels," at the Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave. Dancing afterwards. See you there after canvassing. 8:30 p.m.

**STUDENTS.** insure future parties, dances by canvassing this weekend and every night you can for the reelection of Ben Davis. Come to 3410 Broadway (near 138th St.). You're urgently needed.

**YOU WANT to have fun now? We want fun in the future, too! Build LYL at City College's Fund Raising Party.** 230 W. 106th St. Apt. 14D. 9 p.m.

**HARLEM UNITY THEATRE'S Annual Fall Dance.** Gala affair this Saturday eve., at 9. Place: 554 W. 148th St. Contr. \$1.

**REALLY SUPER-SINGING**—a swell young artists. 75c for YPA Fund Drive. 370 Ft. Washington Ave., Apt. 22 (171st St.). 8 p.m., Nov. 5.

### Bronx

**REMEMBER YOUR DATE** with Marc. Saturday, Nov. 5, 9 p.m. \$1 in adv., \$1.25 at door. Charlie Mack's music. 663 Allerton Ave. A. Veto and Youth Committee for Mrs. Dickerson and Marc.

**UNITED YOUTH FOR MARC.** Pre-Election Ball. Dancing, entertainment, refreshments. Come and meet the next Bronx District Attorney Julie Traph and others. LYL Ballroom, 645 E. Tremont Ave.

### Brooklyn

**BROWNVILLE.** Trolks, folk dancing, square dancing, community singing, guitar, etc. Meet candidates Terry Rosenbaum and Mike Wolin, Saturday

night, Nov. 5, 375 Saratoga Ave., near Prospect Place. 75c.

**IF YOU'RE GAY,** enthusiastic and interested in making Marc Mayor, this is the dance for you. Taft Chandler and his band will play; your candidates will be there. At 1100 St. John's Place, 8:30 p.m. Contr. 50c. Aup.: Crown Heights Youth Committee, YPA, Club Unity, LYL, Meyer Levin, JYP, Committee to Make Marc Mayor.

**POLK FESTIVAL.** Pete Seeger, Edith Segal, Balalaika Orchestra. Sholem Aleichem Center, 2127-22nd St. Adm. \$1.20. Aup. ALP.

### SUNDAY

#### Manhattan

**THE ETHICS of Marxism-Leninism** discussed by Dr. Howard Selsam and Dr. Harry K. Wells. Jefferson School, 575 6th Ave. 8:30 p.m. Subs. 75c.

**SUNDAY, 3 P.M. until . . .** Nov. 6, A party, the best yet. . . Every one will be there to greet our new councilman, Sol Tischler, at Harry Kaplan's house, 292 Madison St., N.Y.C., cor. Montgomery St. Penthouse apt. Aus.: ALP 4th A.D. So. Cont. 75c.

**STUDIO PARTY!** Come all members. Friendly congenial atmosphere, folk dancing; fun. Cultural, Folk Dance Group, 125 E. 16th St.

**MUSICAL-SOCIAL-Concert.** Trio. Outstanding musicians in a program of Beethoven, Mozart, Dohnanyi. 8:30 p.m. ALP, 220 W. 30th St. (B'way). Subs. 75c.

#### Brooklyn

**DAVID GOLDWAY.** Exec. Sec., Jefferson School, lectures tonight 8:30 p.m. Brighton Center, 3300 Coney Island Ave. Topic: "Totalism, Fascism's New Look."

#### Coming

**NOV. 11.** World Youth Day Rally for Peace presenting songs, dances, exhibits of youth of all nations who participated in World Youth Festival and Congress, Budapest. Demonstrate New York youth for peace. Fri. eve, Nov. 11, 7:30 p.m. Pythian Temple, 70th St. and B'way. 75c (tax incl.).

**ANNUAL FALL DANCE** Haitian American Artists Society, Inc. Irving Plaza Ballroom, 17 Irving Place. Fri. Nov. 11th, 10 p.m. Music — Tony Garcia's Rhumba Band. Entertainment—A. Cimber, drummer, Jean Mural, Bernice & Bob, etc. Tickets at Book Fair, 133 W. 44th St. Reserv. LU 9-1662. Adm. \$1.50, adv. \$1.25, door, \$2.50.

**NATURE FRIENDS' 39th Annual Dance.** Penthouse, 13 Astor Place, Saturday, Nov. 12, 9 p.m. Floor show with top entertainment. Music by Paul Liveri and Band. \$1.25 (incl. tax). Aup. New York Local Nature Friends.

**CAMP UNITY'S Freedom Theatre** and Camp Unity Chorus present Fighters for Freedom and Futurama, 2 original shows beginning Nov. 25. Adm. 55c, 83c, \$1.10. Call AL 4-8024 for reservations and benefits.

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40 cents per line in The (Weekend) Worker  
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**RALLY!**  
**Sunday, Nov. 6, 7 p.m.**

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 WNBC - 680 kc. WEVD - 1230 kc. WBNY - 1480 kc.  
 WOR - 710 kc. WCBS - 880 kc. WOV - 1250 kc.  
 WJZ - 730 kc. WNEW - 1130 kc. WQXR - 1500 kc.  
 WNYC - 830 kc. WLS - 1190 kc.

## SATURDAY

**MORNING**  
 11:30-WNBC-Bufile in McConnell  
 WJZ-Newer News Show  
 WQXR-Jazz  
**AFTERNOON**  
 12:30-WNBC-News, Charles P. McCarthy  
 WJZ-Map on the Farm  
 WNYC-Midday Symphony  
 WQXR-Theatre of Today  
 12:45-WNBC-Public Affairs  
 12:50-WOR-News; The Answer Man  
 WJZ-Archibald Andrews, Sketch  
 WJZ-News; American Farmer  
 WQXR-Grand Central Station  
 1:00-WJZ-Home Gardener  
 WQXR-Win, Lose or Draw  
 WQXR-Stars Over Hollywood  
 WNYC-Music  
 WQXR-News; Midday Symphony  
 1:30-WNBC-Voice and Events  
 WJZ-Campus Music  
 WQXR-Give and Take  
 WQXR-Football Game  
 2:00-WJZ-Football Game  
 WQXR-County Fair  
 WNYC-Opera; Barber of Seville  
 WQXR-News, Record Review  
 2:45-WNBC-Football game  
 3:00-WCBS-Football Game  
 WQXR-News, Music  
 4:00-WQXR-News; Symphonic Matinee  
 5:00-WQXR-News; Music  
 WJZ-Tea and Crumpets, Music  
 WNYC-Hands Across the Sea  
 5:30-WNBC-Guest Star  
 WQXR-The Cisco Kid, Sketch  
 WQXR-Mother Knows Best  
 WQXR-Cocktail Time  
 5:45-WNBC-Geo. Fisher  
**EVENING**  
 6:00-WNBC-Ken Banghart  
 WQXR-Lyle Van, News  
 WJZ-News, Albert Warner  
 WQXR-Bill Shadel, News  
 WQXR-News; Music to Remember  
 WNYC-Ballet Time  
 6:30-WNBC-Symphony Orchestra  
 WQXR-News  
 WJZ-Political Talk  
 WQXR-Political Talk  
 WQXR-Dinner Concert  
 7:00-WOR-Johnny Dollar, sketch  
 WQXR-To be announced  
 WJZ-Rex Koury, Organ  
 WNYC-Masterwork Hour  
 7:30-WNBC-Richard Diamond, Sketch  
 WMCA-New York State Communist  
 Party; James W. Ford  
 WQXR-Vaughn Monroe  
 WQXR-Quick as a Flash, Quiz  
 WJZ-Sports  
 WQXR-Opera Excerpts  
 8:00-WNBC-Hollywood Star Theatre  
 WQXR-Twenty Questions  
 WQXR-News, Symphony Hall  
 WJZ-Chandu, Sketch  
 WQXR-Gene Autry Show  
 8:30-WNBC-Truth or Consequences  
 WMCA-American Labor Party;  
 WQXR-Quiz  
 WJZ-Superman, Sketch  
 WQXR-Philip Marlowe  
 WNYC-Operetta, The Mikado  
 9:00-WNBC-It's Parade  
 WQXR-Most Your Match  
 WJZ-Music  
 WQXR-Danaghiers  
 WQXR-News; Great Conductors  
 9:30-WNBC-Dennis Day Show  
 WQXR-Political Talk  
 WQXR-Guy Lombardo Show  
 WJZ-Political Talk  
 10:00-WNBC-Judith Camera Show  
 WQXR-Theatre of the Air  
 WJZ-Voice That Live  
 WQXR-Sing It Again  
 WQXR-London Studio Concert  
 10:30-WNBC-Grand Ole Opry  
 WQXR-News; On Wings of Song

## RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

**Saturday, Nov. 5**  
**PM**  
 6:15-CBS Views the Press. WQXR.  
 6:30-NBC Symphony, Toscanini. WNBC.  
 8:30-ALP election talk. WMCA.  
**TV**  
 7:30-Nature of Things. WNBC.  
 8:00-Meet Your Congress. WNBC.  
 9:00-Who Said That? WNBC.  
**Sunday, Nov. 6**  
**PM**  
 12:30-Ray Lev, Pianist. ABC-WJZ.  
 1:15-Elmo Roper. WQXR.  
 2:00-ALP-Marcantonio. One Hour Special Program WMCA.  
 2:00-NBC Theatre. WNBC.  
 2:30-ALP. Paul Ross (Yiddish). WEVD.  
 3:00-NY Philharmonic Symphony. WQXR.  
 3:30-Juvenile Jury. WOR.  
 5:00-Family Closeup. WJZ.  
 6:00-Oscar Brand Song Festival. WNYC.  
 6:30-Author Meets the Critic. WJZ.  
 6:30-Our Miss Brooks. WQXR.  
 7:00-Jack Benny Show. WQXR.  
 8:30-ALP election talk. WMCA.  
 10:00-The Lively Arts. WNEW.  
**TV**  
 7:00-Tonight on Broadway. WQXR.  
 7:30-ALP-One Hour Program. Paul Ross. WPIX.  
 9:00-Television Playhouse. WNBC.

## SUNDAY

**AFTERNOON**  
 12:00-WQXR-Symphony Variations  
 WJZ-The Fitzgeralds  
 WNEW-Vaudeville Isn't Dead  
 WMOM-Sing Crosby Records  
 WQXR-Save Out of Life  
 WQXR-Invitation to Learning  
 12:30-WNBC-Jinx Palenberg  
 WQXR-News-Melvin Elliott  
 WQXR-Peoples Platform  
 WMOM-Hour of Champions  
 WNEW-News; Recorded Music  
 WQXR-Record Review  
 WJZ-Piano Playhouse  
 12:45-WOR-John Wyatt  
 WQXR-Orchestral Melodies  
 1:00-WNBC-The Eternal Light  
 WJZ-Fine Arts Quartet  
 WQXR-Bing Crosby  
 WQXR-Charles O'Connell  
 WMCA-J. Raymond Walsh, Forum  
 WNYC-Music with David Randolph  
 WMOM-Four Star Review  
 WNEW-Hollywood Open House  
 WQXR-New York Times News;  
 Midday Symphony  
 1:30-WQXR-Midday Symphony  
 1:45-WCBS-Elmo Roper  
 WQXR-Elmo Roper  
 WJZ-Estelle Sternberger  
 1:50-WNBC-N. Y. Quiz Kids  
 WQXR-The Show Shop  
 WMCA-Recorded Music  
 WJZ-Melior Playhouse  
 WQXR-Treasure Band  
 2:00-WOR-Dennis Taylor Concert  
 WQXR-Chorality  
 WJZ-Week Around the World  
 WNBC-NBC Theatre  
 WNYC-Brooklyn Museum Concert  
 WQXR-News  
 2:05-WQXR-Viennese Melodies  
 2:30-WJZ-Harriet Johnson, Interviews  
 WQXR-Harry Manthey  
 WJZ-Mr. President  
 WQXR-Americans  
 WQXR-You Are There  
 WEVD-Paul Ross, American Labor  
 Party-Speaking in Yiddish  
 3:00-WOR-Variety Program  
 WNBC-One Man's Family  
 WJZ-This Changing World  
 WQXR-N. Y. Symphony Orchestra

## Robeson Concert for Ben Davis Today

The Harmonizing Four of Richmond, Va., headline the attractions on the Gospel Train, a concert of gospel music to be presented by Paul Robeson at Rockland Palace, 155th St. and 8th Ave., this Sunday afternoon at 2:00, for the benefit of the Independent Citizens Committee to Reelect Councilman Benjamin J. Davis. The group this year celebrates its 22nd anniversary as a singing unit.

Levi Mansley, manager of the group for the past eighteen years, in a telephone interview with Oliver Harrington, public relations director for the Committee to Reelect Councilman Davis, said Thursday from Richmond that the Harmonizing Four had a varied repertoire that included semi-classical music, gospel classics and Negro folk songs. Mr. Mansley also said that this group which headlines the Gospel Train concert program had broadcasts for the past twelve years over a leading Richmond radio station, and has a large following throughout the South. The Harmonizing Four have travelled constantly across America entertaining huge audiences in every big city. Mr. Mansley listed several places that the group visits regularly which included Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hall in Pittsburgh, City Auditorium in Birmingham, Ala., and Turner Arena in Washington, D. C.



**mary**

had a stubborn little lamb she sold it to the Skazka and now enjoys the biggest, juiciest, tenderest shashlik in town.

MORAL: 227 W. 46th St. is not too far to travel for a good dinner (from \$1.65).

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 —CUE

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 —N. Y. POST

**"EXCELLENT!"**  
 all the tension and suspense and excitement of the very best murder thrillers."  
 —COMPASS

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 —DAILY NEWS

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**"An absorbing murder mystery."** —MIRROR

**"Dramatic detail, incidental characterization and economy of dialogue that has not often been equalled on the screen."** —NEWSWEEK

**"An engrossing film, filled with suspense."** —HARPERS BAZAAR

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**MAT. 6 EVG. PERFS. TODAY**  
**SCHWARTZ**  
**Yoselle, the Nightingale**  
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Class for beginners, adults and children starts Monday, Nov. 7 — 7 P.M. Instruction free to members. Dues \$10 weekly. Don't write for information. Come and register. \$1.50 registration fee. Non-profit organization.

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 100 E. 14th St., New York 3, N.Y.



## Seek to Keep 5 from Homes

(Continued from Page 5) Dewey's State Attorney General Nathan Goldstein. It fits the pattern of the government's thought-control conspiracy.

"I certainly do not intend to give up my right to vote, the inalienable right of all Americans. I fought for that right among others, in two wars for democracy.

"In seeking also to deprive Councilman Benjamin J. Davis of his voting rights, Goldstein is making a transparent effort to hinder the spirited campaign for Davis re-election. But that effort has as little chance of succeeding as the recent futile one to throw Ben Davis off the ballot.

"It is of one piece with the vindictive, spite-play pursued by the U. S. Attorney on Thursday in attempting to stall the execution of the order for our release on bail. It will avail State Attorney General Goldstein as little as it did U. S. Attorney Irving H. Saypol.

"The people rejected the attempt of the federal prosecutors to nullify the Constitutional right to bail and they will likewise reject the attempt of the state prosecutors to nullify the Constitutional right to vote. They will return Ben Davis to the City Council to continue serving the interests of the Negro and white people of New York."

Full terms of the bail failed to mention free movement of all 11 defendants, although it was understood by all sides that no restrictions were to be placed on their normal activities. However, only the matter of the five residing outside this judicial district were taken up Friday. The full rights of all will be taken up at future date.

Gates was roused at 7:30 a.m. to be served with the show-cause papers. Davis had still not received the papers Friday afternoon, but it was reported that they had been left at his office. Both men were ordered to argue the matter on Nov. 7, with Davis to appear before State Supreme Court Justice Joseph A. Gavagan in New York County, and Gates before Justice Philip Kleinfeld in Kings.

**BLASTS SUBPENA**  
Davis blasted the subpoena as "a cheap political maneuver. It is now clear I will be reelected Tuesday. Evidently, Attorney General Goldstein figures I will win by one vote. He is mistaken. I will win by a good many more."

The City Councilman said he would be represented in court Monday by attorneys Paul J. Kern, Thomas R. Jones and David M. Freedman.

Gates declared:  
"This is another vindictive step aimed at depriving Americans of their Constitutional rights. Only this time the U. S. Attorney is being given an assist by Gov.

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Dewey's State Attorney General Nathan Goldstein. It fits the pattern of the government's thought-control conspiracy.

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## Youth Leaders Ask US Halt Greek Slaying

The federal government was called upon by a delegation of American youth leaders Friday to intervene against the scheduled execution of eight Greek anti-fascists by the Royalist Athens regime.

In a conference with Chester Williams, liaison press officer to the United States' United Nations delegation, the youth leaders charged that "the mass terrorization of the democratic Greek people conducted by the monarcho-fascist Greek government is identical with the measures taken by the Hitler-fascists" and in "complete violation of the charter of the UN." A representative of the American Youth for a Free World was spokesman for the youth leaders.

## ALP Radio Schedule

On Saturday, Nov. 5, Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Jr. will broadcast over on WMCA from 8:30 to 8:45 p.m.

At 2 to 3 p.m. on Station WMCA Marcantonio will answer over the air invited questions telephoned to the studio.

On Sunday, Paul L. Ross will speak in Yiddish over WEVD from 2:30 to 2:45 p.m.

Also on Sunday, Leo Isacson, ALP candidate for president of the Borough of the Bronx, and Mary Angie Dickerson, ALP candidate for State Senator from the 26th S.D., Bronx, will broadcast from WMCA from 8:30 to 8:45 p.m.

On Monday, Rep. Marcantonio will make a major campaign speech over stations WJZ-WCBS-WNBC from 6:30 to 6:45 p.m. He is scheduled to make another radio address the same evening over WOR from 9 to 9:15 p.m.

Arrangements are also being made to broadcast from the "Lucky Corner," the traditional spot where Fiorello LaGuardia held his final election meetings. This custom has been taken over by Rep. Marcantonio in recent years. The "Lucky Corner" is at East 116th Street and Lexington Avenue.

## Balloons Tell Story of Firings

To call attention to the firing of two broadcast engineers by Station WNEW, members of the CIO American Communications Association, released hundreds of helium-filled balloons Friday, each bearing a batch of leaflets explaining the union's story.

The ACA attempted to purchase radio time from WNEW to air its story, but was turned down.

**Thanksgiving at**  
**ARROWHEAD**  
FULL SOCIAL STAFF  
Lee Miller's Orchestra  
**RESERVE NOW**

New York Information GR 7-1267  
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## Classified Ads

**NOTICE OF POLICY**  
No advertisement will be accepted for insertion in the Daily Worker or The Worker whose accommodations or services are not available to everyone, regardless of color or creed.

**ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.**

**APARTMENTS TO SHARE**  
(Manhattan)  
15TH ST. W. Own bedroom, \$11 per week, female. Write Box 509, The Worker.

**FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT**  
(Manhattan)  
2ND AVE. 123, near 8th St. One flight up, front room, separate entrance, telephone. Saturday or Sunday after 10 a.m.

**2ND AVE. 129 (18). Man only; light, airy, improvements, elevator. GR 5-1852.**

**BRIGHT room, near transit, elevator building; gentleman preferred. OY 9-0798.**

**CHARMING, large, real home use of kitchen. One or two. NY 6-0630.**

**FURNISHED ROOM WANTED**  
NEGRO girl would like room with kitchenette, downtown Manhattan. Separate entrance. Please call TR 3-3382, after 8 p.m.

**FOR SALE**  
(Toasters)  
BUY the best for less. Special low prices on automatic pop-up toasters. Reg. \$22, reduced to \$13.25. Please! We have imported toasters from the Soviet Union at very low prices. Many other best buys in home appliances, gifts, silverware. Miller's Mart, Inc., 19 W. 31st St. (showroom—Hotel Clinton). CH 4-1858.

**JOHN DONAH: Common Man by Walter and Elizabeth S. C. Rogers. This Workman's Story of 1900-1940 now only \$1 postpaid. Victory Library, Box 1294, New Orleans 10, La.**

**SILVER-PLATED flatware. 32-piece service for 2, rated Best Buy by Independent Consumer Research Organ. Reg. \$68.50. Special 35% saving with ad. Standard Brand Dist., 142 Fourth Ave. (16th St.). GR 3-7818.**

**CARPETS, attractive, used, all clean, good condition, \$12 rugs, \$18. Broadway Carpet Cleaning, 1908 Amsterdam Ave. WA 7-4509.**

**PAT L. O'Neil Information 5-2094. Will help you. Daily Worker, 11th St.**

**SERVICES**  
(Auto Repairs)  
LITT AUTO REPAIRS. Reasonable. 140 West End Ave., cor. 66th St. TR 7-2534.

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**MASSAGE, exercises for ladies at your home or my home. Licensed. Jarvis, TE 8-9039.**

**HOMES, offices, stores: inside, outside. OR 4-4372 — OY 2-7819-W.**

**SQUARE DANCE CALLER available week-end engagements. Reasonable. Call VI 8-3208.**

**SOFIA rewebbed, relined, springs retied in your home, \$12. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Comradely attention. Mornings 7-11, HYacinth 8-7887.**

**SOFIA, \$12; CHAIR, \$5. Seatbottoms repaired like new in your home. New heavy webbing. New lining. Springs replaced, retied. Price includes vacuum cleaning. AC 2-8489.**

**SOFIA bottom, \$12, chair, \$5. Springs retied, rewebbed, relined in your home. Shampooing. Slipcovers, cushions. Care GR 5-7870.**

**TRUCKS FOR HIRE**  
ALL JOBS, moving and storage. All boys. Call 2-veterans; low rates. Ed Wendel, JE 6-9000. Day-night.

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7 consec. insert — 30c — 40c

Six words constitute one line  
Minimum charge—2 lines

**DEADLINES:**  
For the Daily Worker:  
Previous day at 1. For Monday's issue—Friday at 3 p.m.

For The (Weekend) Worker:  
Previous Wednesday at 3 p.m.

## Urge Continued Fight for the 11

The granting of bail to the 11 American Communist leaders is "a victory for all the American people" and "a major step in defeat of the Smith Act," the National Non-Partisan Committee to Defend the

Rights of the 11 Communist Leaders said this Friday.

Urging continued action and protest, the statement concluded: "We must support the pending appeal. We must fight relentlessly for defeat in the courts of the unconstitutional Smith Act

## PAUL ROBESON presents

(and will appear in person)

- The 3 GOSPEL KEYS
- HARMONIZING FOUR
- MT. LEBANON JUBILEE SINGERS
- SISTER ROSA SHAW
- BROWNIE McGHEE
- ROSA LAYNE
- and others in

## THE GOSPEL TRAIN

for BEN DAVIS' CAMPAIGN WINDUP

BEN DAVIS  
Will Appear!

- Answer the Peekskill Troopers
- Answer the Witchhunters
- Answer the Anti-Davis Coalition

AT

## ROCKLAND PALACE

155th Street and Eighth Avenue

SUNDAY, NOV. 6 — 2-6 P.M.

Tickets — \$2.40, \$1.80, \$1.20 (tax incl.)

INDEPENDENT CITIZENS COMMITTEE for the REELECTION of BEN DAVIS  
Hotel Theresa, Room 112 — MO 2-0808-9

ENJOY A  
WEEKEND WITH

**The Worker**

(staff, that is!)



FRI. NITE thru SUN. NITE  
NOVEMBER 11, 12, 13

WINTER SPORTS, ENTERTAINMENT, INFORMAL DISCUSSIONS WITH THE STAFF (ANALYSIS OF THE TRIAL AND THE ELECTIONS, ETC.)

2 FULL DAYS — \$12

Transportation if desired — \$3

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thanksgiving eve.  
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4 FULL DAYS — WED.-SUN. \$24  
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## Marc's Crowds

(Continued from Page 2)  
the voters. In challenges to Mayor O'Dwyer and Newbold Morris he has demanded that they "stop talking against anti-Semitism in October" and "start acting all the time."

His demands that O'Dwyer speak up against Truman's policy of coddling former Nazi generals, rebuilding Nazi cartels; his challenge to Morris that he denounce the Republican Taft-Hartley Congressmen, that he reject John Foster Dulles, architect of the government's war policy in Germany—such campaigning has brought forth only frenzied red-baiting from his opponents.

Tremendous applause greets Marcantonio every time he recites his 13-year record in Congress on behalf of labor and the people. In sharp contrast his expose of O'Dwyer's strikebreaking and Morris' link to realty interests evokes boos against the Tammany and GOP-Liberal opponents.

IN EVERY SECTION of the city local candidates have made Marcantonio and the citywide ALP state the big concentration. In Brooklyn the two major campaigns locally are the election of Edmund H. H. Caddy, Republican candidate for District Attorney, who was robbed of his designation by the ALP through a trumped-up court order, and Mrs. Ada B. Jackson, Brooklyn's "Fighting Lady" who is campaigning for Borough President.

In the Bronx, Leo Isaacson, whose election to Congress against the Flynn machine in 1947 electrified the nation, is running for the Borough Presidency. An exciting feature of the Bronx election is the campaign of Mrs. Mary Angie Dickerson, ALP candidate for State Senate in a by-election from the 28th S. D. The Negro candidate is drawing large crowds and making an inspiring race.

In Manhattan Ewart Guinier, dynamic Negro trade union leader and an expert on city fiscal affairs, is the candidate for Borough President. An international secretary-treasurer of the CIO United Public Workers and chairman of the Harlem Trade Union Council, Guinier's campaign has been one of the most vigorous and dramatic in the elections.

In Queens, where political observers see a marked change in the election results from previous years, Mrs. Mary Murphy, popular Local 65 leader, is the candidate for Borough President. Queens, incidentally, is expected to record more ALP votes than in any previous election year.

THE INFLUX OF VOTERS into housing projects and the change in populations in many districts have caused Democrats and

### In Memoriam

WE MOURN the loss of a dearly beloved son and brother, Tech. Sgt. CHARLES L. SOLOMON, United States Air Force, who fought fascism, volunteered on a dangerous mission over northwestern France, Nov. 5, 1943.

IDA C. SOLOMON,  
DAVID J. SOLOMON.

## Davis, Marc Guests At Guinier Reception

Benjamin J. Davis and Rep. Vito Marcantonio will be honored guests at a reception for American Labor Party candidate Ewart G. Guinier, first Negro to run for Manhattan Borough President, at the United Mutual Auditorium, 810 Lenox Ave., near 125th Street, tomorrow, Saturday, Nov. 5 from 3 to 6 p.m.

## Davis

(Continued from Page 3)  
persecution of himself and his Communist colleagues would boomerang, and that instead of defeating him, it would reflect him. He challenged Newbold Morris to speak out on the police brutality and the extra police assigned to Harlem, as well as on Attorney General Goldstein's effort to deprive him and his associate John Gates of the right to vote Tuesday.

### BISHOP KNOCKED DOWN

Following the conference, Bishop E. B. Pulliam, of St. Mary's Spiritual Church, told reporters that despite his ministerial garb he was knocked down by a mounted policeman in the Tuesday night attack.

Bishop Pulliam described how women and children were ridden down by the mounted police. He was struck while trying to save two children from the horses' hooves.

### SPY EXPOSED

In the course of the conference, Simon W. Gerson, publicity director for the New York Communist Party, announced that the police department was paging an officer Morrow. A man dressed in plainclothes, scribbling away like a reporter, after some moments of hesitation, rose in great embarrassment and left the room.

It was later learned that he was a member of the "Red Squad," assigned to cover a press conference of an elected city official as a "stoolpigeon."

In answer to a question, Councilman Davis told the conference of his heavy schedule Friday night, which consisted of speeches at half a dozen rallies in widely-scattered parts of his district, as well as a radio broadcast.

The cases of six victims arrested by police during the Harlem police attack Thursday were postponed in Harlem Magistrate's Court until Nov. 25. The men were released in \$500 bail each. Defense counsel argued against the \$500 bail but was overruled.

The trial of movie operators who have been arrested for showing the Ben Davis film in the streets was postponed at the same time until Nov. 18.

Republicans to show concern. Marcantonio meetings have been uniformly well attended in Kew Gardens, Rego Park, Jackson Heights, Corona, Astoria, Sunnyside and Jamaica. Even in communities generally considered "in the Democratic lap" Marcantonio's bread-and-butter campaign has had effect.

The Row C vote for Marcantonio, Ross and Ingersoll and the top candidates in each borough will be watched not only in New York but in Washington and abroad.

## Restrict Exports

(Continued from Page 2)  
machine tools and parts, mining and quarrying machinery, and petroleum field and refining equipment.

The export of war materials is governed by a different law. All such shipments must be approved by the State Department.

The Office of International Trade, subdivision of the Commerce Department, made no attempt to conceal the purpose of the new regulation. It said it will give each shipment a screening "to prevent shipment or transshipment to unauthorized destinations."

The new regulation came as a surprise here because shrinking exports have already proceeded so far as to contribute to growing unemployment. Producers of machinery have been especially hard hit and they looked forward to a relaxation of barriers against East-West trade as well as to opening up of China for trade as a partial solution to their problems.

## Reject U.S. Protest

PRAGUE. — Czechoslovakia's government Friday rejected the United States' protest against the expulsion of two American diplomats and the arrest of a U. S. embassy clerk, all on espionage charges.

## EVERYBODY WAS THERE— BUT THE NEW YORK TIMES

In reporting Thursday night's Harlem events, the New York Times was about as accurate as its accounts of the trial of the Communist leaders.

According to its story, the great meeting for Councilman Davis scheduled for 128 St. and Lenox Ave. "did not take place . . . as Davis adherents themselves unwittingly prevented it." The idea was that break-up of the parade from 111 St. by the cops resulted in cancellation of the 128 St. rally. About 5,000 people are witness to the fact that the Times tale is phony.

The Times reporter did pick up the huge spirited demonstration before the Hotel Theresa, following the 128 St. gathering where there was a reception for Councilman Davis. Here again, the reporter must have had a spell of amnesia. The great gathering dispersed, he said, following a plea by Bishop Edwin Collins of the Coptic Church. Again, the idea was that a churchman, supposedly disinterested in the Davis ceremonies, was needed to quiet the crowd and to get it to disperse.

The actual fact was that Charles Collins of AFL Hotel and Club Employees Local spoke for Davis from the second floor bal-

cony of the hotel. Collins introduced the Bishop for a brief benediction, and urged dispersal to follow the benediction. Bishop Collins, who has campaigned strenuously for Councilman Davis, said nothing about dispersal.

The afternoon press, except for the Post, faithfully rewrote the Times account, and, as usual, was all wet.

## To Protest Jimcrow At Levittown

A picket line to protest the refusal to rent or sell homes to Negro veterans in Levittown will be staged on Saturday, Nov. 5, beginning at 11 a.m. in front of Town Hall in Hempstead, L.I., under the auspices of the Nassau County American Labor Party.

William J. Levitt, owner of the project, has refused to end his jimcrow practices in the huge veteran community.

The American Labor Party is demanding that Republican-dominated Town Board refuse to grant building permits to Levitt because his practices are unconstitutional and inhuman. The picket line will be led by Henry Doliner, ALP candidate for county executive in Nassau.

## BUSINESS and PROFESSIONAL Directory

### Business Machines

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IT'S SO PAINLESS  
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# WORKER Sports

## PICK EAGLES OVER L. A., GIANTS, YANKS

The two professional football leagues swing into the homestretch Sunday and here's the way it looks. In the National, the Los Angeles Rams, unbeaten in six games, have virtually clinched the Western Division title, since their nearest rivals, the Bears, have already lost three, including last Sunday's wild 27-24 game at L. A. This week they run full tilt into the resurgent league champions, the Philly Eagles, and the result of the game, played in the East, can bring the New York Giants into the picture.

A victory for the Rams over the Eagles, with the expected Giant win over the "New York" Bulldogs at the Polo Grounds, will bring about a flat tie between Steve Owens' young men and the Eagles. But from the way the latter pulverized solid Pittsburgh 38-7 last Sunday, they should be able to snap the Rams' string at Shibe Park. It'll be a terrific game, with Thompson and Van Buren against Waterfield and a whole host of good backs working for Shaughnessy on the revised Coast eleven.

These are the only National League games of real significance. The Steelers, still in it, travel to Washington and must get past the battered Redskins and Sammy Baugh.

**MORE SENSIBLE** and simple to follow without artificial division into two parts, is the All-America loop where the Yanks and Cleveland are in a virtual tie for the lead and should settle things two weeks hence. But this Sunday the Strader-men, with the league's most terrific line and a gradually developing punch as rookie Panciera acclimates and rookie Howard supplements Buddy Young's threat with straightaway power, must get past a thrill dangerous Buffalo team at the Stadium. Ratterman and company have been disappointing but can still supply an interesting afternoon.

The Browns, who knocked off Frisco last week, are home to Ray Flaherty's Chicago Hornets and shouldn't have too much trouble. They've started to roll and want that championship back again. On their schedule after this week are Buffalo, the Yanks and the Hornets again, so it's apparent the Yanks will have to stop them if they are to be stopped. There's a growing feeling that the Yanks might. The New Yorkers still have to face Buffalo, Chicago, Cleveland, and then travel to the Coast to tackle the Lons and 49ers in return frays.

The other AA game find Frisco's slightly deflated team at Buffalo.

**THE WORKER PICKS:** NL—Giants over Bulldogs, Eagles over Rams, Cards over Detroit, Bears over Packers, Redskins to upset Steelers. AA—Yanks over Bills, Browns over Hornets, 49ers over Baltimore. . . . L. R.

## Top Negro II's Clash at P. G.

An interesting football game between two high geared, high scoring combines is on tap between unbeaten Morgan State and once beaten Wilberforce at the Polo Grounds Saturday, two o'clock. The Baltimore entry is a slight favorite over the Ohioans in the first annual "Carver Bowl Game" named for the famed scientist.

Morgan State, boasting four men who were chosen on the All-Colored Intercollegiate team last year, has rolled over five foes impressively with its dazzling split T formation stuff and tough line. Last week they beat North Carolina A and T 27-6, toppling their victims from the unbeaten ranks.

Wilberforce, an annual Negro college powerhouse, has a 4-1 record and last week scored over previously Lincoln College of Missouri 40-13. Morgan beat the same club 35-0, which indicates a close game. Showing confidence in their ability to stop unbeaten Morgan, Wilberforce announced a date with Nevada in a Fruit Bowl game at Frisco Dec. 3, contingent on victory Saturday here.

**Jethroe Gets \$\$ For Not Playing**  
Sammy Jethroe, the sensational Negro outfielder bought by the Boston Braves from the Brooklyn Dodgers' Montreal farm team, won't play winter league ball, but it'll cost the Braves to keep him resting up for next year.

The 28 year old Pennsylvanian, who stole 80 bases for Montreal, wanted to cash in as usual for a few months in Cuba. The Braves, who didn't want to risk their costly purchase, asked him not to. He said OK, he's just a rookie, didn't see any of the purchase price, needs the dough, how much is it worth to Boston to have him not play in Cuba? It was worth something, and so Jethroe is not playing winter ball.

**Bankhead's Record**  
Dan Bankhead, right handed pitcher recently acquired by Brooklyn from the Montreal Royals, boasts a three year batting average of .323 and a 44-13 pitching record with the Dodger organization.

**Look Out, Morgan!**



**JIM BLACK** is a 215 pound freshman tackle for the powerful Wilberforce team. He hails from Logan, West Virginia and knows how to use that weight.

## Scribes Vote Newk Top Rook

One hundred and five of 116 baseball writers polled nationally by A. P. on the National League Rookie of the Year voted for Don Newcombe, Brooklyn's brilliant freshman moundsman who won 17 after coming into the league a month after opening day and hauled the Dodgers to the flag. "Second place," with 4 votes to 105, was Willie Jones of the Phils.

### CCNY VS. BKLYN.

New York's traditional football rivals, CCNY and Brooklyn College, meet Saturday night under the Ebbets Field lights in a game, rated a tossup. Brooklyn has won the last eight and leads in the series 11-9. General admission is a buck and a half.

## In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo



### Ed Hurt—And That Great Negro Team

MORGAN STATE COLLEGE and coach Ed Hurt are to the Colored Intercollegiate Athletic Association what the Notre Dame and Frank Leahy powerhouses bode to the white college grid scene. Of course there is the odious Jimcrow setup of all-Negro schools and the general ban against their competing with white colleges. Some lily-white lovers of the status quo might argue that this makes specific comparisons impossible. But as coach Hurt remarked with no little touch of irony in his voice while we discussed the annual with Wilberforce, another Negro college, at the Polo Grounds Saturday.

"Forgetting some of the very topline teams, I believe my squads at Morgan would be able to compete successfully against many of the other white college football clubs."

The remarkable record would more than bear this out. Since Hurt came to Morgan State as head football coach in 1929, the club has racked up 121 wins, 13 ties and only 21 defeats in 19 years of competition under his direction. And that isn't all. That phenomenal record includes a streak wherein the team went undefeated from 1932 to '38!

"Yes," Hurt said, "we'd be most happy to compete on equal terms against the white schools." Hurt himself came out of the Colored Intercollegiate Association, having played end at Howard.

The fellow is a three-letter man in the coaching department, having until recently piloted Morgan State's basketball and track teams, too. "As a matter of fact," he recalled, "we've turned out some good basketball squads. On the few occasions that we did manage to have games against a white college, we did alright. LIU, for example, beat us by only 10 points when we played them in 1937. But you have to remember the '37 LIU squad was one of Clair Bee's greatest, with lads like King and Hillhouse on it. We played Brooklyn College's basketball team in '44 and beat them."

But football is Hurt's first love and it was that which we talked about most. Hurt expects a real tough game from Wilberforce State College of the CIAA at the Polo Grounds Saturday afternoon. The Negro school from Xenia, Ohio, has a fine record itself.

And that's just another reason why Saturday's tilt is such a big one for Hurt. Right now his club is still undefeated. Delaware, North Carolina State, Howard, Lincoln and North Carolina A&T have felt the power of Hurt's aggregation.

"If we beat Wilberforce," Hurt observed when I inquired how he'd rate his present team with some of his past powerhouses, "I'd say that we'd be on a par with my '33, '37 and '42 squads, which I considered my strongest."

### Color Ban Kept Them Out

I ASKED HURT whether there weren't some good pro prospects in the 16-team Colored conference and he pulled no punches in his answer. "There certainly are. But I'd also like to add that I've had a number of kids in the past years who could've made the pro teams then if the opportunity had presented itself." Meaning of course, the long and unsavory history of lilywhite pro football until the walls came tumbling down four years ago.

"Len Ford, for example, played at Morgan in 1944 before transferring to Michigan, where he became All-America."

Ford is now playing a lot of football for the Los Angeles Dons. Has Hurt seen Ford play pro ball? "Yes, I caught Len in two games down in Baltimore. He was always a great player. I could see that when I had him at Morgan, but there's no question that he's come a long ways since then."

Another interesting note supplied by Hurt, and one generally unknown to most sports desks, is that the great Marion Motley played one year at South Carolina in the ICAA before moving up to Nevada, then his historic crashing of the lily-white walls with Cleveland of the All-America Conference and subsequent rating as the greatest fullback since the immortal Nagurski.

"That Negroes are now playing in the pro ranks is, of course, a great inspiration to the football players in the Negro colleges," Hurt observed. And then, a well-justified touch of bitterness edged his voice as he added: "Before, they had nothing to look forward to. Many fine players often dropped out of school because they knew the pro ranks were closed to them after graduation. Yes, now they finally have something to look forward to."

### Pro Scouts Please Note

WHO IN THE ICAA does Hurt rate now as prospective material for the pros? "Well, we haven't completed the season yet and until I've seen all the schools I couldn't give you a completely accurate list. But there are three fellows on my team alone whom I consider good bets for pro football."

"Big George Rooks, our fullback. Incidentally he comes from White Plains, N. Y. He's very good. Big, fast, scored nine touchdowns in five games this season, averages better than 10 yards per try. He's only a junior, though," Hurt chuckled with obvious satisfaction as he thought of next season.

"Then there's Eli 'Tim' Howard, our fine T quarterback. He comes from New York, Pelham, to be exact, and was All-County in high school. Tim has the ability to do everything with that ball, and gets his plays off fast."

"Phil Nelson is another fine pro prospect," Hurt continued. "He captains our club and is a great guy to have on your side of the line. Phil hails from Newark, made All-State at high school, and has given us some great work since coming to Morgan. Oh yes," Hurt laughed, "this guy we'll lose. He's a senior."

Let's hope Morgan State's loss will be pro football's gain. I'd suggest some N. Y. Bulldog scouts lie over to the Polo Grounds Saturday. Goodness only knows they can use a few good linemen. And in this case, let's wind up our little chat with Ed Hurt. Thanks a lot, Coach, good luck with Wilberforce.

## Sports Booms in New China

### 16,000 YOUTH IN TREMENDOUS PEKING MEET

PEKING, China. — The new Peoples China aims to become one of the most sports minded countries in the world, with everyone getting a chance to participate instead of just the few rich and aristocrats as under the Chiang Kai Chek regime. A tremendous peoples athletic meet launching the program came to a close here October 24. No less than 16,000 young men and women participated in the games.

The final day's events brought to a climactic pitch of excitement the whole meet, with the finals of the 800 meter race for men, a 200 meter relay for women, Peking nosing out Shanghai in a basketball thriller and Peking and Mukden ending an exciting football (soccer) game in a 3-3 tie.

Among those present in the last basketball game were Premier Zhou Enlai and other government officials.

General Chu Teh was once rated a wonderful basketball player. Other cabinet ministers were present, and as guests, the Soviet cultural delegation headed by Konstantin Simonov. The entire meet was photographed and movies will be used to spur the development of sport programs throughout New China, with the building of fields and the supplying of equipment and coaches.



# The Worker Magazine

SECTION 2

NOVEMBER 6, 1949

SUNDAY



## Peace Champion, Age 32

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

**T**HERE are many things about Soviet Russia which millions of Americans don't understand, but there's one big fact which the experience of 32 years has riveted in everybody's consciousness: the Russians stand for peace.

This is a truth which lies very deep. That's why nine-tenths of the propaganda against the first and most powerful Socialist country in the world, always hammers away to prove the exact opposite. The press, radio and public figures of all kinds who work for capitalism have been desperately trying for four years to present the Soviet Union as an aggressive, expanding power, about to set the world on fire.

But it isn't easy, not only because it's a lie, but because Americans cling to things which they know from their experience. And the experience of three generations of Americans is that the Soviet Union wants peace, has striven for peace, and stands today as the friend of everybody else that wants peace.

Some of our veterans, old timers in

*November 7, 1949, marks the 32nd anniversary of the Socialist Revolution and the establishment of Soviet power. Some of the important aspects of this historic event as they affect the world situation today are presented in this and the following pages.*

the American labor movement, remember the terrific impression made by the appeal by the Bolsheviks in 1917 when Europe was bleeding from the wounds of three years of disastrous war. The Soviet Revolution was itself the strongest single factor in ending the first great bloodshed which capitalism has visited on the 20th century. Far more than America's entry into that war in the spring of 1917, it was the magnetic appeal of the setting up of Soviets in the factories and regiments of the old Czarist Russia that undermined the Kaiser's armies, burst open the Austro Hungarian Empire, and got the French poilu and British "Tommy" thinking of going home.

From its beginning, the new Soviet

state denounced all secret treaties, appealed over the heads of all statesmen to the peoples, and conducted a diplomacy of peace. In 1927, the Soviet foreign minister, Maxim Litvinoff frightened all the imperialist statesmen at Geneva with his practical proposals for disarmament, as he did ten years later at the League of Nations.

### Recall Fight for Collective Security

And there is another generation which recalls that period of the 'thirties very well. It was the Soviet's fight for collective security against the rising menace of fascism which enrolled millions of non-Communists and even anti-Communists in the battle to stop Hitler while there was still time.

Soviet policy, after joining the League of Nations in 1934, fought vigorously for every single opportunity to line up a peace front against Hitler and imperial Japan. In its generous aid to the Spanish republic, or its consistent help to China, or Litvinoff's repeated moves at Geneva, millions of Americans came to understand that here was a country of a new type, a country in which there were no appeasers and no war mongers, a country trying to use its power for purposes of peaceful construction.

And we learned something, too, in the war, didn't we? The whole world saw how the Soviet people fought. That not only amazed the GI in the fox-hole but exposed all the lies about Russia which the press and the radio has fed us for years.

We saw what a mighty industrial machine had been built by a planned economy in the hands of the workingclass; what a mighty army of fighters had been produced by the unity of working people and farmers in the Soviet Union. We were proud to be allies of such a

(Continued on Magazine Page 2)



# The 58 Million Allies Labor Neglects

By ROBERT DIGBY

SINCE the days of the Populists in the 1890s the record shows that the labor movement has largely ignored its should-be rural allies, and the effect has been to weaken all progressive political movements.

Mis-leaders of labor, like Samuel Gompers, used to characterize the farmers as "enemies of labor," and this was part of an over-all strategy to keep the workers from joining with their allies in a joint economic and political struggle against the trusts. Even the militants in the IWW and the early Socialists, like Eugene Debs, turned their backs on the farmers, with the result that the National Association of Manufacturers has been given all too free a hand in playing the farmers against the workers.

More than 58 million people live in rural areas in the United States, and about half of these live on farms. Many of these are sharecroppers and agricultural workers, and another large group are small farmers who work full-time or part-time in factories. Of those living on farms, less than ten percent can be classified as "big agriculture."

Though a few of the more progressive unions have recently begun to work more closely with their rural members and to develop contacts in the surrounding countryside, it is still something of a rarity for top union officials to speak out on issues affecting the farmers or other rural allies. Only the most advanced and far-sighted trade unionists recognize that the responsibility for building a grass-roots alliance is theirs.

## The Double-Cross By Both Parties

The current battle over price supports is a case in point. The farmers were promised effective price supports and were assured that no return to reduction would be permitted. Both the Democratic and Republican Parties originally posed as the true authors of these promises. But now both of them are double-crossing the farmers and their only concern is to blame the other for reneging on the promises.

Neither the Republican nor the Democratic Party can sidestep the blame, however, for making price supports conditional upon compliance with crop reduction quotas. Without asking the farmers, the bi-partisans simply took this point for granted. They then went on to decide the level at which farm prices might be supported, in exchange for a blank check on crop curtailment, and which farmers would get what.

Before the 1948 election, Truman, like the Republicans, called for "flexible" floors under farm prices. The Republicans wrote the highly flexible and dis-

*Yes, the people of rural America—farmers and non-farmers—are the 'grass-roots folk whose interests seldom find a champion among trade union leaders. The dangerous consequences of this neglect: what hurts the rural areas also injures labor.*



cretionary provisions of the Hope-Aiken price support measure. The Democrats made its passage possible and Truman signed it.

During the election campaign, however, Truman changed his tune and, in order to win farm votes, struck a pose as the champion of solid, high-level support floors. Not until after months of delay did the Truman Administration spell out any proposals, but finally, it came up with the Brannan Program, a two-price scheme that promised relatively high support prices to the farmers, special protection for the smaller, farms, and subsidies to hold down food prices to consumers.

"See how generous we are," said the

Trumanites as they compared the new Brannan proposals with the Hope-Aiken law, which farmers have dubbed the "60 percent of parity" measure.

Now that the price support issue is on the floor of Congress, however, Truman's own parliamentary leaders have shown a singular lack of interest in the Brannan program, have maneuvered to keep it from coming up for a vote, and have set a new all-time low for ham-acting. The latest spectacle in the Senate has been that of Senators Lucas and Anderson, two of Truman's stalwarts, leading the fight for low-level, flexible supports and insisting that the federal budget, under the strain of military appropri-

ations, cannot afford the luxury of high-level, mandatory floors.

## Farm 'Surpluses' Are Piling Up

At their mid-summer meeting in Des Moines, Iowa, the Democrats made it plain that they planned to use the Brannan program as a key issue in the 1950 elections and, meanwhile, to blame the Republicans for blocking its passage. This strategy failed when the Republicans forced a vote on the "little Brannan bill" and the Democrats had to expose their hand by helping to vote it down.

The Anderson Bill, which Lucas and Anderson are now trying to push through, is simply a buttered-up version of the Hope-Aiken measure. It is a betrayal not only of the farmers but also of the workers.

In the face of the on-moving crisis which is already piling up farm "surpluses," the farmers are becoming increasingly worried, particularly the smaller farmers who are threatened with elimination from agriculture. It is becoming plain that neither bi-partisan promises nor the Marshall Plan nor other billions being spent for war preparations offer any relief from the problems now facing the small farmers, to say nothing of the sharecroppers or the agricultural workers whose position is even more vulnerable.

If the workers are to win allies in the rural areas, they must take an active part in the day-to-day struggle of these people. This means working shoulder-to-shoulder with the farmers to get adequate and mandatory price supports, with priority benefits for the smaller farms most in need of protection, and with subsidies to make possible expanded food consumption—but without reduction in acreage.

By immediately helping to knock out the phony Hope-Aiken measure and prevent the substitution of the equally phony Anderson Bill, the progressive forces can best expose the demagoguery of the bi-partisans and aid in developing a decent agricultural program for the farmers and for the nation.

At the Labor Peace Conference in Chicago, many trade unionists pointed out that "pork chops" and "peace" go together.

True as this is, it should certainly be added, however, that for the working farmers price supports and peace also go together.

If labor is to win these farmers as allies in the fight for peace, it must speak out boldly and resolutely against this latest betrayal which the bi-partisans are now trying to pull off in Congress.

By concrete aid such as this, the progressive forces in the trade unions can prove to the farmers that farmer-labor unity is no longer just a dream of 50 years ago but is now actually being made a reality.

(Continued from Page 1)

people and such an army, and hoped for their help in fighting Japan.

## America Looked to a Permanent Alliance

The whole nation's admiration for the Soviet Union forced the enemies of American-Soviet cooperation to hide away, to bide their time, to change their tune. And our people looked forward to a permanent alliance between America and Russia which would keep the peace "for generations" and help refashion a world in which fascism, racism, war and poverty would disappear.

Everybody knows what happened after that. The alliance was broken because the old and discredited enemies of American-Soviet friendship took over with the death of FDR. The big business men in high places, and the Pentagon set combined to take over and make use of the Truman Administration. They immediately went back on the war time agreements about Germany and Japan. They began a deafening clamor from their press and radio that Russia was "expanding," and "threatening" the world, whereas in fact, American bases had encircled the globe, and the penetration of American Big Business was accelerating everywhere as part of the Wall Street's effort to make the whole world the area of a source of its raw

## Peace's Champion

materials and a market for goods and capital.

Our people were lulled into believing that the security could be found by financing every reactionary dictator in the world, bailing out every friend of the Hitlerites who weren't able to rule their own people; we were told that atomic energy could be misused for manufacturing bombs that would supposedly frighten the Soviet Union into submission.

This ambitious project hasn't worked. Everybody can see it now. The great people's revolution of Asia is sweeping forward. The Marshall Plan has not stabilized western European capitalism at all. The monopoly of atomic weapons has turned out to be an illusion. The whole barrage of anti-Soviet hysteria has exposed its impotence, so that even the U. S. Navy's top admirals are admitting it.

And John Foster Dulles coolly confessed the other day that the Soviet armies aren't marching, and war is not around the corner, although people have been called "subversive" for stressing that when Dulles was blowing the bugles. Eleven American Communist leaders have been held in jail without

trial for exposing this very Dulles' hoax during four post-war years.

## A Record of Fighting for Peace

Does the Soviet Union want peace with us? Stalin has twice invited President Truman to meet with him; each UN Assembly session sees some new initiative for peace from the Soviet delegation. In 1946, it was the disarmament resolution, passed but never implemented; in 1948, it was a new attempt to break the atomic deadlock by the Soviet foreign minister, Andrei Vishinsky. And this year, the USSR has proposed a "Peace Pact" among the great powers, which is intended not only as a pledge of mutual non-aggression but as an agreement to settle all the outstanding questions of the postwar period.

Why does the USSR want peace and work for it, although prepared to defend itself and all the weaker peoples if aggression is unleashed? Because it is a Socialist state, because the factories and fields, the schools, the laboratories are owned by no single bosses or corporations, but owned by everybody in common. No class or group can profit by war and destruction.

It is a federation of nations, governed by the working people themselves. It needs no feverish hunt for markets for its "excess goods"; the people themselves can consume those goods and raise their living standards ever higher. It needs no monopolistic control of raw materials, repressing the development of other countries to get those materials; it simply wants normal exchange of goods with everybody that will buy and sell on a businesslike basis. In fact, such trade with the Soviet Union could help cushion the impact of the crisis that is again whipsawing this country as it will so long as capitalism lasts.

Such a state is the ally of everybody that wants peace, whether they believe in Socialism or not. Such a state is the defender of all democratic movements, all struggles for liberty and independence everywhere. Such a state deals harshly with traitors to the Socialist united front, like the Tito crowd in Belgrade, but it seeks friendship with every reasonable, sane, peace-loving force in every country, especially our own.

Such a country, on its 32nd anniversary, is an ally of the American working people, who have not forgotten how Soviet Russia has fought for peace; and who have a historic responsibility in winning that peace alongside of the millions everywhere who intend to have it.



SIX WOMEN were already gathered at 1:35 at the end of the hotel corridor, opposite Room 508. Interviewing for the job didn't start until two o'clock, according to the ad, and now these six, clustered around the radiator and the window sill, looked at each other with rueful little smiles of recognition. Each understood in the other five strangers a desperation equal to her own.

A tall girl with dark brown hair drawn back in a bun was leaning restlessly against the wall and smoking. "I can never sit down when I'm waiting to apply for a job," she said. "Too nervous. I wish whoever it is would get here." And she smiled momentarily. "I guess all of us wish that." Until she smiled her long face had been plain but now it lit with a flashing coquetry and also the glint of a gold tooth. Her clothes, once smart and neat, now hung too shabbily for fixing up, but she had taken pains with her makeup and at first glance she looked well. All of them did, all except one frowsy-looking girl in a green raincoat.

"I'm one," said the frowsy-looking girl now, suddenly, for they had themselves numbered off in order of arrival and knew who was entitled to be interviewed first, who second and so on. "I'm glad of that anyway—I mean, glad that I'll get it over with fast, I don't mean for you all to—" she stopped, confused.

The girl with the dark brown bun laughed. "It's all right, honey," she said. "If we weren't all of us trying for the job, we wouldn't be here. Only," she studied the frowsy girl for a moment, "You ought to fix up a little more."

"I know," said the frowsy girl, helplessly, pushing at her hair. "I don't know, you see—I didn't think I was going to come. I don't like these ads where they don't tell you what kind of a job it is. At the last minute, though, I thought I'd try—" And she tucked under her arm the purse which held a comb, a lipstick, a streetcar transfer and twenty-five cents and tucked away also the terror that had driven her here and which had disorganized her too much to allow her to spruce herself up with care and attention. It was clear to them anyway, she could see that as she looked around and she said falteringly: "A job for \$55 a week in these times and no special skills required—I bet they get dozens more besides us, I bet they get hundreds, I don't know what good it did to get here first."

"It's this hotel-room interviewing that I don't like!" said a college-girl type suddenly. "It can't be an established business or they'd have an office. I'll tell you something, I made up my mind that if there was nobody else here when I came I'd go away. I wasn't going to be interviewed in any hotel room all by myself. I had an awful experience once."

They waited. "Well," went on the college-girl type, whose checked suit was well-fitted but whose suede bag and shoes were scuffed. "I applied for this job in a back-room, office in one of these dirty old empty buildings. And they locked the door and wouldn't let me out."

An indrawn breath of horror came



# The Competitors

A SHORT STORY

By LILLIAN LONG

from the group and someone cried: "What did you do?"

She who was telling the story shrugged: "Lucky for me there was a fire-escape outside and I wasn't far from the window. I broke the window and ran out and climbed down. I guess they were afraid to follow me. There were people in the street down below."

"I bet you were afraid to apply for jobs after that," said a pretty girl with a thin face and silver-blond curly hair.

"I was. But I have to make a living. Since then I've been more careful, that's all."

A sigh went round and the silver-blond girl said: "I guess I'm not very brave, I'd die if that happened to me. I'd never have thought of the fire-escape. I'm scared right now, with all of you here. Only I have to find a job." Her left hand clutched a pair of white string gloves tighter and a wedding ring caught the light from the window. "I haven't got any kind of skill and I have to find a job."

"What does your husband do?" inquired a woman who had pinned, across a purple jacket, a bar-pin with "Toni" in elaborate gold script written on it. Toni's dyed black hair was built into an incredible structure at least a foot high. Its fantastic whorls and loops were as stiffly in place as a house of cardboard. Beneath this structure, her face was covered with makeup an inch thick whose color bore no resemblance to real

life. On the fingers which lifted a cigarette to her purplish lips were blood-red nails as long as daggers.

"Oh, he's going to school," said the blonde bride eagerly, brightening at the opportunity to speak of her husband. "On the GI bill, you know. Only you can't live on what they give, even one person couldn't live on it. And he's—he's not used to being poor, you know. His folks are rich. Only they won't help us because they don't like his marrying me. I'm not in their class, so they think."

"In-laws," said Toni, shaking her head while the house-of-cardboard structure remained stiffly intact. "Especially rich in-laws. So you haven't been able to find a job till now?"

"Oh, I have," said the bride. "Of course I have. But you see if I make \$30 a week—and that's all they'll give an unskilled person, that's absolutely the top—well, we can't get along on that either. I have to find something with decent pay—why, guess what happened the other day." She gave a little, frightened laugh. "A letter from his mother came—said she'd help him with his schooling and support him if he and I separated. Imagine—" And the frightened laugh came again. "Imagine her saying that. Of course she wouldn't—"

"Oh, of course not!" came the reassuring chorus. "I wouldn't pay any attention to a mean thing like that." "Everything will be all right," said Toni vigorously, "as soon as he gets his schooling. I know how it is with young couples. I'd just ignore that mother-in-law," said the girl with the dark-brown bun.

"Oh, do you think so?" asked the bride, looking much relieved and no longer so timid. "If I could just be sure all the time—it makes such a difference in everything when you've got confidence."

An elevator was heard stopping and then a tall man came soundlessly around the corner of the corridor on the thick carpet. All of the women alerted, and the man, who appeared like a prosperous gangster, looked at them with eyes that weighed and measured in an unpleasantly objective way.

"I'm not Mr. Barkley," he told them, putting a key into the door at 508. "Mr. Barkley will be along soon and he'll do the interviewing. I'll tell you now, though—it's a night job. Check-room girl at the Forest Hills Country Club. It's too far out for busses so anybody who hasn't got a car or easy transportation—and anybody who can't work nights—" he didn't finish the sentence, having opened the door and shut it again in their faces.

"A car!" amazedly repeated the



frowsy girl. "If any of us could afford cars would we be here?"

"Oh, don't worry," said Toni, "they can get plenty of girls who'll hike out there and back. And they know it. He's just telling us. There's bound to be a way to get out there, though. People do get out there."

"I've heard you have to—give and take with the customers on those jobs," said a little, smart-looking woman who hadn't spoken until then. "I guess if that's so you could leave, though. You wouldn't have to stay. And you could earn a week or two salary anyway."

"Oh, sure," said the frowsy girl, at whom the smart-looking woman was now looking thoughtfully. "It can't hurt you to try it, I—"

"Listen," the smart-looking woman interrupted her, "have you got a comb?" "A comb?" said the frowsy-looking girl, surprised. "Yes."

"Give it to me," said the smart-looking woman decisively, putting her bag down on the radiator. And as the girl opened her bag and handed the woman the comb, the woman began to work on the frowsy-looking girl's hair, working it

(Continued on Magazine Page 11)





# W U S T F O R N S



**By LOUIS LERMAN**

(Adapted from "Wesley Jones and the Singing Train Wheels")

What happened so far: Wesley was wonderful at rhyming, but not very good at geography. His parents let him go all the way to San Francisco on the train, by himself, because Wesley promised to learn all about geography. While on the train, he thought he heard the wheels singing a special song. The conductor and the chef sang their railroad songs to him, but it still wasn't just the way the wheels sounded.

## PART THREE

Just then the train gave a long whistle and slowed down. There were a lot of men fixing the track. Some of them were singing while they were working on the road with pick and shovel. The song they were singing sounded like a piece of the song Wesley was trying to remember.

Wesley said, "What's that song? That sounds something like it."

Mr. Stanley (the conductor) said, "That's the Tarrier's Song. It's a song the gandy walkers made up a long time ago. Gandy walkers is what we call the fellers that work on the road bed, fixing the rails and so on. You think that's the song?"

"I thought it was for a while. Sounded a little like it, but not enough."

Mr. Stanley said, "One more feller to ask. If he don't know, I guess there isn't anybody will know. That's Tom Cullins, the engineer."

They walked down toward the caboose and even before they got to it, they heard him singing. Come all you rounders, for I want you to hear

The story of a brave engineer  
Casey Jones was the rounder's name  
On a big eight wheeler of mighty fame.

Wesley and Mr. Stanley waited there a while until the engineer got through singing the song, and then Mr. Stanley said, "Is that anything like it?"

Wes said, "I don't know. It seems like all the songs, yours and the gandy worker's and the chef's and the engineer's — they're all in it, but there's more besides."

"Well, let's ask him."

They went into the caboose and Mr. Stanley said, "Tom, this here is Wesley Jones who's riding on the train to San Francisco. And what we're trying to find out, Tom, is what's the song the wheels of the

train sing. I say it's "Working on the Railway" and the chef says it's the "John Henry" song and the gandy walkers are always singing "The Tarrier's Song" and your favorite is "Casey Jones." Wesley says the song the wheels sing to him sounds a little bit like all of them, only different. Seems to be parts of the song missing."

"Why, of course," said the engineer with a big smile on his face, "didn't you know, everybody has got his own song that the wheels of the train sing for him. We're railroad men, so naturally the wheels sing railroad songs for us. Now Wesley Jones here is a passenger, so that the wheels are singing a passenger song for him. Got notes of all these railroad songs worked in, but most of it is a passenger song. Depends a little too, on if you're an old passenger or a new one. If you're a new one, like probably Wesley here is, the song is mostly about the places the train is going past, rivers and mountains and cities and things like that. Mostly about geography. It might start something like this maybe..."

Click-a clack-a  
Click-a clack  
On the track...

Well, you remember that Wesley Jones liked rhyming songs and that he could make them up easier than he could do anything else. So by the time the train got to San Francisco, he and the engineer and the chef and the conductor they had made up a passenger's song. Wesley did most of it, of course, because he could rhyme. And then they sang it all together and it was the song the wheels were singing to him, fitted perfectly. And here's how it went.

If you listen to the sound  
Of my wheels going round  
Hear a clack-a clack-a clack  
Wheels are singing on the track  
Click-a clack-a clack-a clack  
We'll be there pretty quick  
Click-a clack  
On the track  
Click-a clack  
Pretty quick.

Listen to the whistle blowing  
Telling where my wheels are going  
Listen, listen,  
To my wheels  
Sing a song

Come along.

Oh, I ride through the country  
Shine or frost  
Over hills and valleys  
And I never get lost.

I can't begin to tell you  
The places I've seen  
Rivers, lakes and mountains  
I get mixed up counting  
The hundred thousand  
million places  
Where I've been.

There's the big Mississippi  
And the littler Yazoo  
And the Red River, White River  
And I guess there's a blue.

And the Rocky Mountains  
And a mile up Pike's Peak.  
And Lake Okeechobee  
And Mustank Creek.

Then there's Jersey City  
And Memphis, Tennessee  
And Eureka, California  
And Saulte Sainte Marie.

And Hot Springs and Cold Spring  
And Cape Cod Bay

You can tell I've been all through  
The U. S. A.

So if you want to know  
Where the train is going to go  
You just listen to the sound  
Of my wheels going round  
Click-a clack-a clack-a clack  
Hear me singing on the track  
Click-a clack-a clack-a clack  
We'll be there pretty quick  
Click-a clack  
On the track  
Click-a clack  
Pretty quick  
Click-a clack clack-a clack clack-a clack.

After that, Wesley just HAD to change his mind about geography, because it was easy to see now that you could rhyme Minneapolis and Wisconsin and Connecticut as easy as you could any other words, maybe easier. And knowing geography, he couldn't get lost, even when he had to change trains at Chicago.

So he got to his grandfather Jones without any trouble and he had a wonderful time that summer. He didn't have any trouble keeping his promise to his folks either, because when he got back to school in the fall, he knew geography better than anybody in the class.

THE END



## I LOVE THE SWING

I love the swing but I  
Once fell off.  
So I can't go on  
The swing no more.  
So I go on the see-saw and I  
Like it even better than before.

REVA MARGOLIS,  
AGE 9½.





# Tito's Place in Warmakers Plot

*The grand design of Winston Churchill for an anti-Soviet war is taken over by Harry Truman. And a new "little Finland" is groomed as the provocateur and springboard for what the warmakers hope will be a final crusade against Communism. The pieces are put together by the treason trials in Budapest and Albania.*

By JESSICA SMITH

(Abstracts of an article in the October issue of Soviet Russia Today.)

AMERICANS concerned with peace and progress and a decent world must consider carefully, in making their judgments on the meaning of the Hungarian treason trial, how closely the plot unfolded in the testimony of the defendants fits into the whole pattern of our government's postwar foreign policy.

The Churchill program of an anti-Soviet war alliance has been taking shape in the Marshall Plan to bring the countries of Europe under American domination, in the building up of our former enemies Germany and Japan into new bases of aggression against our wartime ally, in the Truman doctrine of armed intervention on behalf of fascist governments. Now the Atlantic Pact and the military aid program aim to gird half the world for war against the Soviet Union and provide arms to reactionary governments or internal fascist groups to use against their own democratic forces.

This "new anti-Comintern alliance" has as one of its direct purposes exactly the type of plotting described in the Hungarian trial. And it is supported by the famous "Project X" which has been frequently and openly described as a far-flung American apparatus for espionage and subversion within every government that does not follow the anti-Soviet, anti-Communist line, a policy further confirmed by our open offer of political asylum to those who commit treason against a people's government and the grooming of DP's from Eastern Europe for this purpose.

No longer can Americans protest that the concept of police spy is something beyond their ken, a strange and inexplicable phenomenon of foreign origin, alien to the American way of life. In the trial of the 12 Communist leaders on the false charges of advocating and teaching the overthrow of the government by force and violence, the government has based its case solely on the testimony of a procession of spies and stoopigeons sent into the Communist Party, who have for years been engaged in betraying friends and relatives and acting as provocateurs and spies for the FBI.

The revelations at the Hungarian treason trial, taken in conjunction with a whole series of recent developments in-

volving Yugoslavia, bring fresh indications of the desperate lengths to which the warmakers are prepared to go in their attempts to crush the new democracies and the Soviet Union.

In his opening four-hour speech on Sept. 16, made before an audience of 300 including Western diplomats and newspapermen, Rajk, according to the Associated Press dispatch in the New York Times of Sept. 17, confessed in detail the charges against him. These included plotting with Americans and others to smash the Hungarian Government in an anti-Soviet crusade led by Tito and directed against all the people's democracies, involving a military invasion of Hungary, incitement of border strife with Bulgaria, liquidation of the Greek guerrilla forces, and the incorporation of Albania into Yugoslavia.

Rajk declared that General Alexander Rankovic, Minister of the Interior of Yugoslavia, had engaged his cooperation in this plan, promising that "when action starts the United States will somehow paralyze the Soviet Union so the people's democracies will be unable to act." Rajk named former U.S. Minister to Hungary, Selden Chapin, and two other Americans in the plot, which also involved Britain and France.

In 1946, according to Rajk's account, his orders had come from Martin Himmler, member of the U.S. Army counter intelligence, who told him that thereafter he would get his orders from Yugoslavia.

A later UP dispatch reported that Rajk had named Cardinal Mindszenty as leader of a Vatican scheme to help take over the Hungarian Government by inciting anti-government riots to coincide with a coup touched off by the murder of the three leaders.

Lazar Brankov, who pleaded guilty in part, testified that the plot to realign the Balkans had been initiated in 1943, among others by Churchill and his son Randolph, who was attached to Marshall Tito's staff during the war. He also implicated Allan Dulles, brother of John Foster Dulles and a top figure in the OSS during wartime. Brankov declared that Britain and the United States had promised military support to Tito if he would establish a capitalist state and turn against the Soviet Union. Dr. Tibor Szonyi testified that Dulles began to organize espionage against the Communists in 1944.

The charges against American officials have naturally been denied by those concerned, and blanket denials were



"REWARD TO JUDAS"

—Efimov in Izvestia

issued in Yugoslavia, even before the trial began, branding the whole affair a "Moscow plot."

## The Role Of Yugoslavia

The manner in which the problem of Yugoslavia is being utilized to fan the flames of war calls for the most sober and considered judgment. The nature of the forces who are fanning the defection of Yugoslavia from the ranks of the Eastern European democracies a matter for rejoicing should be sufficient clue to the sincerity of the claims that Tito and his supporters are concerned only with defending the sovereignty of a small nation, and with "building socialism."

Up until the Stalingrad victory, the British had consistently backed Mikhailovich, War Minister of the Government-in-Exile of King Peter of Yugoslavia, and his Chetniks. But by this time Tito, the partisan leader, was winning far wider popular support among the Yugoslavian people, and Churchill established a military liaison with Tito and his partisans in early March, 1943. Mikhailovich had become increasingly discredited for his collaboration with the Nazis. There were similar reports about Tito during the war, and it is recorded that at one point Tito sought to join forces with Mikhailovich.

In a report to Parliament on Feb. 22, 1944, Churchill praised Tito highly, revealing that he had taken particular interest in his movement for some time past and that British missions had been with him during the past year. Churchill spoke of his "constant and agreeable correspondence" with Tito.

A few days later the press reported that Churchill's son, Randolph, had joined Tito in his retreat. Shortly after, Churchill got King Peter to form a new Cabinet, dropping Mikhailovich as Minister of War and including a Tito representative. Reaffirming his admiration and strong support of Tito, and discussing the latter's difficulties with the Serbs, largely loyal to Mikhailovich, Churchill declared before Parliament on May 24, 1944:

Marshal Tito has largely sunk his communistic aspect in his character as a Yugoslav patriotic leader. He has repeatedly proclaimed that he has no intention of reversing the property and social systems which prevail in Serbia.

And in this same speech, Churchill also had friendly words for Franco (whom he feels should be included in the Atlantic Pact today) defending his "neutrality" and even implying that he was siding the Allied cause!

C. L. Sulzberger wrote from Cairo in the New York Times of June 25, 1944:

Just as Greece is now clearly Britain's "baby," the dominant military position of Soviet Russia along the Black Sea affords her obvious priority in Romania and Bulgaria. Yugoslavia's status in the great power orbits is not yet clear. However, the Germans' strong offensive against the Partisans recently, which resulted in Marshal Tito's temporary expulsion from his country, weakened the Marshal's movement and rendered him psychologically more favorably inclined to talk compromise as well as to be more dependent on Britain's support.

What was the compromise Tito offered; what did he promise in return for British support? Perhaps there is a clue here as to why Churchill was willing to agree that Yugoslavia should be a part of the so-called "Russian orbit," while he found it necessary to consolidate the British position in Greece, later to be taken over by the United States, by sending in British tanks, planes and guns in late 1944, to shoot down the guerrillas who had liberated their own country and rendered immeasurable service to the Allied cause.

The pieces fit into those revealed at the Hungarian treason trial, which indicate that Tito's role was not to be confined to Yugoslavia alone, but was intended to effect the eventual alignment of the whole Balkan area against the USSR.

## Imperialism's New Ally

Tito is making his bid for sympathy and support on the ground that the Soviet Government is attempting to dictate to Yugoslavia and drive it into a position of inequality and subjection. He maintains that his sole purpose is the building of true socialism in his country... and turns to the enemies of socialism for help. Can anyone honestly believe that the State Department has entered upon a course of subsidizing the Yugoslav Government out of concern for cultivating the purest and most revolutionary brand of socialism, or that Tito is unaware of the consequences of the new ties he is making? The situation in the Marshallized countries underscores what dependence on American capital means.

If Tito's main concern were the building of socialism, why did he not make the effort to maintain his ties with the socialist sector of the world?

The Communist Party of Yugoslavia is joining with the Communist Parties of other European countries which formed the Communist Information Bureau, at a time when the Anglo-American

(Continued on Magazine Page 12)



"GOING HIS OWN ROAD"

(Tito in one of his speeches declared he would "go his own road to socialism")

—Balka in "crocodile"



And U. S. businessmen lose an enormous market in the non-cyclical ever-expanding Soviet economy. This means also the loss of thousands of jobs by American workers . . . and to what end? For the benefit of the 'cold war' profiteers only.



Vital machinery, machine tools and other supplies necessary to the Soviet Union's economy have been blockaded by the Truman Administration's cold war. Although the Soviet Union is ready to pay, and needs the supplies, Truman has frozen out this healthy market for American goods. At home the freeze keeps millions of workers unemployed.

## Acheson Slams the Door on Trade

ON JULY 5, 1949, Soviet President Nikolai Shvernik told U. S. Ambassador Admiral Alan G. Kirk that the Soviet Union would welcome any United States proposal designed to increase Soviet-American trade and looking toward a general relaxation of economic barriers.

Washington, however, was NOT prepared to examine its economic situation vis-a-vis the Soviet Union and official American reaction indicated considerable non-interest. This was made clear by Secretary of State Dean Acheson himself who, during his press conference on July 6 turned facts upside down by declaring that if the Soviet Union "really wanted to expand her trade with the United States and other Western nations she should begin by lifting restrictions on exports." (N. Y. Times, July 7).

Secretary Acheson added that the Soviet ban on manganese export to this country was but one of many restrictions. The U. S., he said had placed no barriers to increased trade with the Soviet Union except the general licensing system restricting shipments of strategic materials having war potential.

### Some Facts And Figures

What Secretary Acheson did not mention was the fact that the United States embargo on exports to the Soviet Union was put into effect in March, 1948. The Soviet restrictions on the export of manganese and chrome allegedly became effective about two months ago. The Soviet Government has never made an official announcement regarding such restrictions. As a matter of fact, during the first quarter of 1949, the Soviet Union shipped to the United States \$3,274,971 worth of manganese and chrome ore. (American-Russian Chamber of Commerce, June, 1949).

Mr. Acheson's complaint is the more surprising when we realize that the United States does not NEED the manganese and chrome for vital consumer goods production; the U. S. buys these metals for stockpiling against a war emergency (Associated Press, July 14). On the other hand, the United States embargo on exports to the USSR covers all capital goods that, according to our Administration, "may" be useful to the Soviet Union in case of war but that are really needed by the USSR to expedite the recovery of her industrial and agricultural potentials devastated by the Hitler armies during the recent war.

For example, Charles Egan reported on June 7 in the New York Times that "ten million dollars worth of completed locomotives and other goods [are] held up here by the U. S. Government's re-

fusal to permit their export to Russia." And on July 15, the Associated Press reported that, according to the Census Bureau, USSR exports to the United States in May of this year totaled \$4,200,000 as compared with U. S. exports to the USSR of a total of only \$400,000. In view of these facts, Secretary Acheson's demand that the USSR lift her "restrictions" first, is a cynical evasion of the problem.

### The Cold War and U. S.-USSR Trade

The first casualty of the American cold war was business between the U. S. and the USSR. In 1945, before V-J Day, the United States arbitrarily cancelled its lend-lease shipments to the USSR, without notice. American ships, enroute to the USSR carrying U. S. goods to the Soviet Union, were recalled by radioed orders to their American home ports where they were unloaded.

Subsequently, the USSR applied for an American loan of six billion dollars. This money was to be spent in the U. S. for American goods, services and shipping. The application was turned down flat by Washington. This despite the fact that before President Roosevelt's death his administration had made positive plans to help prevent postwar depression by granting the USSR \$6,000,000,000 to \$10,000,000,000 (billion) in credit for buying American goods. Jettisoning the Roosevelt policy, the Truman Administration launched the cold war, instead of credits against Soviet economic recovery.

Prior to the Truman Administration's cold war, American exports to the Soviet Union comprised machinery, machine tools, automotive and air transport equipment, oil well and oil refinery equipment, electrical supplies, building machinery and many types of industrial machinery. There were—and still are—very important features to American exports to the Soviet Union:

- The Soviet market is an ever-expanding market due to the non-cyclical feature of Soviet economy—a planned economy geared to constant expansion.

- In 1931, 27% percent of all U. S. exports of industrial equipment went to the Soviet Union. Also in 1931, the USSR imported two-thirds of all the agricultural equipment exported by the U. S. Today, 18 years later, USSR imports from America could be many times higher were it not for our disastrous embargo.

- As for the USSR's solvency and ability to pay for its imports, the official Soviet policy is to expand. This year, productive capacity is planned to be 17 percent above 1945's production (current five-year plan). Real wages have doubled in 1949, thus

doubling Russian purchasing power. There is no unemployment in the USSR, according to the United Nations economic report of July, 1949.

- Soviet exports do not compete with the exports of the United States. Unlike Britain or Germany the USSR does not compete with the United States in world markets. Soviet exports to the United States also do not compete with our domestic products. American and Soviet trade is complementary rather than competitive. It is also true that the Soviet Union does not import for re-export purposes. Her re-export trade is negligible.

An enormous, and healthy, market has been closed to American business by the cold war.

### More Jobs For Americans

In a recent survey of the economic situation of America the National Guardian (July 11) stated that if we would grant the USSR six billion dollars in credit, this would promote sufficient Soviet purchases here to play a big part in cushioning the depression. The Guardian, too, pointed out that there would be no risk involved in extending such a credit since "our own Department of Commerce gives Russia one of the world's highest credit ratings."

The Guardian estimated that such a credit to the USSR and the resumption of normal trade relations on a business-like basis would mean contracts providing jobs for millions of American workers.

On July 4 of this year, Henry A. Wallace predicted that if American trade with the USSR and the countries of Eastern Europe were put on a normal basis, there would be a million more jobs in America within six months.

But American corporations and monopolies are not interested in creating jobs for the ever increasing number of American unemployed. They see greater profit (for smaller output) in the Marshall Plan and in the militarization of America and Europe as envisaged under the North Atlantic War Pact.

There is no doubt that some independent employers would like to break this trade "blockade," but pressure from above prevents their breaking through. Pressure from below may help crack this artificial and unhealthy boycott. Trade unions, their national, local and shop organizations can organize a nationwide protest against the continuation of the American trade embargo against the Soviet Union, the Eastern democracies and the new China.

Some trade unions have already sprung into action. On May 8, 1949, the organ of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union demanded editorially that we "bear with

the Dollar Curtain" and "has cut down trade with half of the world in Eastern Europe, the Soviet Union and the new People's China." The editorial added that "this Dollar Curtain deprives American workers of jobs by cutting down trade with the Soviet Union. . . . It is also intensifying the decline in world trade by impoverishing the very Marshall Plan countries it is supposed to 'aid' by compelling them to convert to war production." Maritime workers were advised to raise their demands that American ships begin to sail to the new China, the Soviet Union and the democracies of Eastern Europe.

Two locals of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America, CIO, also took action recently. In Warren, Ohio, members of UE Local 719 at the Warco Division of the Federal Machine & Welder Co. voted to:

"instruct its International Union, the UE, to fight against the ban on trading with the Soviet Union and all nations friendly to the Soviet Union. This trade discrimination against the Eastern nations only aids the unemployment in America and creates an unpeaceful world situation, which only serves the Big Business interests of America."

Another UE local, Local 766 in Cincinnati, Ohio, in a letter to President Truman stated that the lack of East-West trade "is forcing many small businesses into bankruptcy, and is forcing others to lay off workers." Local 766, too, has been hard hit by layoffs, particularly in the American Tool Co. in Cincinnati.

### The Quakers Speak Out

In their recent report on American-Russian Relations the American Friends Service Committee (Quakers) stated that:

"It is apparent that the rigid application of U. S. export controls has aggravated the East-West conflict and in this sense, has increased the psychological war potential in the USSR and Eastern Europe."

The Quakers recommended that: "The attempts to correlate the export policies of 'Marshall Plan' countries with present U. S. export control policy should be dropped in the interest of increasing East-West trade in Europe. . . ."

"The United States should drop its present restrictions on normal exports to Russia and Eastern Europe."

"The restoration of regular trade with the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe," the Quakers said, "would remove one important source of friction in our relationship with these countries and would facilitate an economic interdependence which would serve in the long run as a restraining influence on political conflict."



# Truth About Soviet Atomic Research

*Current comment on Soviet atomic research in the U. S. billionaire press seeks to ascribe Soviet achievement to "leakages" of American information, or to the work of German scientists held prisoner in the USSR. The absurdity—not to mention arrogant stupidity—of such chatter can be seen from a ten-minute survey of the history of Soviet research.*

By RALPH PARKER  
(Telepress Correspondent)

MOSCOW.

NOTHING is further from the truth than the propagandist assertions of the spokesmen of American warmongers that Soviet research in the field of atomic energy only began on an important scale after the bomb's explosion. Indeed, an objective study of published documents leads the layman to the conclusion that during the period when American atomic scientists were concentrating on the atom bomb, Soviet science, true to its great tradition, was already well in advance of the rest of the world in studying ways of releasing atomic energy for constructive purposes.

Although the knowledge that the Soviet Union has had atomic weapons at its disposal for some two years has only become public recently, the Soviet public has been prepared for the "atomic age" by books, popular science lectures and the wireless. Indeed, wise after the event, it is difficult to conceive of how, with all this evidence before one, there could have been any doubt about the results of research.

As far back as 1944, Academician A. E. Fersman in a study entitled "Twenty-five Years of Soviet Natural Science," published by the Foreign Languages Publishing House, wrote: "The tremendous energy pent up in matter does not yet seem to all to be a real source of industrial power of the future, and heated scientific debates are even taking place about the unstable isotope uranium. In all countries, perhaps particularly on account of the war, enormous research work is being done in that direction. Eleven special laboratories are working on this problem in America, and in our country too it is being widely investigated (my bold face, R.P.). Perhaps not too soon, and yet perhaps tomorrow, it may supply humanity with an absolutely new and immeasurable source of energy."

## The Myths of 'Leakages,' 'Overstarin'

In conditions of war-time security, this leading Soviet scientist could obviously go no further than this, but one can now read between the lines the clear hint that fully a year before the first atomic bomb was exploded, the Soviet Union was devoting very great attention to the problem of harnessing atomic energy, primarily for industrial purposes.

In view of the great contributions made by Russian and Soviet scientists to atomic physics, this research and the success with which it has been attended are in no way surprising. And only the most scientifically illiterate and politically dense will believe the ravings of those propagandists who are attributing Soviet success to leakages from America or elsewhere, and who argue that the efforts involved would lay an over-severe strain on the Soviet economy.

The contemporary work of the Soviet nuclear physicists is in the direct line of development from the principles evolved by that great all-round scientist Mikhail Vasilievich Lomonosov, who may be described as the first physical chemist. Though he did not use the terms "molecules" and "atoms," his concepts of the nature of matter were identical with those that led others to name his "particles" molecules and his "corpuscles"

atoms.

In 1748 Lomonosov published his epoch-making law on the conservation of substance and energy, establishing that energy does not arise by itself nor disappear without leaving a trace. When one moving body sets another into movement it loses just that amount of movement that it transfers to the other. And further, energy of one kind can be transformed into energy of another kind, for example from mechanical movement into heat.

## Contribution of Mendeleev

On February 10, 1834, 69 years after the death of Lomonosov, Dmitri Mendeleev was born, the seventeenth child of the family of a Tobolsk school-teacher. In 1856 he graduated with a master's degree in organic chemistry, a science at that time largely devoted to seeking an answer to the question what it was that bound together the atomic structure of the elements.

The most outstanding Russian organic chemist studying this problem was M. G. Pavlov of Moscow University, and, somewhat later, when Mendeleev began his researches, A. M. Butlerov of Kazan University, who established the law of the different valences of atoms. Classifying the elements in order of their atomic weights, Mendeleev in 1869 announced his discovery of the law of periodicity and shortly afterwards established the atomic weight of uranium at 240.

In 1886, A. M. Butlerov wrote: "atoms are not indivisible in their nature but indivisible only by the methods available to us . . . they may be divided by new processes to be discovered in the future."

All subsequent work leading to the splitting of the atom—whether by Rutherford, Henry Mosley, Nils Bor or others—was based on the application of Mendeleev's law.

To this work of the physicists Russia made great contributions. One need mention only Academicians V. I. Vernadsky and A. E. Fersman, creators of the new science of geo-chemistry for the study of the history of chemical elements on the earth's surface in the light of the law of periodicity.

## Possibilities Charted

Their work, as that of foreign scientists, towards the releasing of atomic energy derived directly from the Mendeleev principle that atoms have no everlasting life, since there is nothing permanent in their weight or energy; that atoms may be transferred and split with changes in their weight and energy. Thus almost 80 years ago Mendeleev showed the way to the release of atomic energy.

And thus Soviet research on atomic energy has followed a constant course, exploring many paths opened up by Russian scientists of the past.

Writing in a popular scientific handbook at the beginning of 1940, B. Stepanov said:

"Following the course that Mendeleev spoke of, contemporary science has discovered the possibility of making direct use of nuclear energy. . . . Nuclear energy, isolated in apparatus for splitting uranium and plutonium, is suitable for



## TWO PIONEERS IN SCIENCE

MIKHAIL LOMONOSOV (1711-1765) was a peasant's son who rose to be one of the most remarkable representatives of Russian culture in his day. Poet, natural scientist, physicist and chemist, he established and proved the law of the conservation of matter.

DIMITRI MENDELEYEV (1834-1907) discovered the periodic table of the elements, giving each its place by atomic weight and placing the position of unknown elements



transforming water into high pressure steam for driving the turbines of electro-stations.

"And there is no doubt that in the future simple chains of energy will be discovered. The successes achieved by contemporary science permit the hope that in the future mankind will use atomic energy released not only by the process of splitting the uranium and plutonium nucleus, but as the result of other processes still richer in the production of energy."

And the writer goes on to envisage the use of atomic energy for providing the motive force for aeroplanes, for influencing the weather and for medical purposes.

## The U. S. A-Bomb Pre-Dated

Nearly six years have passed since Academician Fersman wrote that the building of the first Soviet cyclotron in the Radium Institute had led to the discovery of the disintegration of uranium, and that the problem of the atom and the utilization of the energy contained within it was the first of the seven main problems of natural science on which

Soviet scientists were working.

Paying tribute to Mendeleev's brilliant Periodic Law, he described how the physicists of Joffe's school, and of the Radium Institute had joined forces to work out solutions of this problem. "Joffe was able to ascertain the distribution of uranium atoms over the territory of the Soviet Union," he wrote. "On the basis of his advanced theoretical knowledge he devised practical methods of extracting them in their scattered conditions."

"And," he continued, "the Soviet radiologist Peterzhak succeeded in observing a phenomenon which is called forth artificially in uranium atoms by bombarding them with neutrons—the destruction of the atom of uranium simultaneously with its conversion into a series of radio-elements by its disintegration into separate electromagnetic clusters, new full-fledged elements of the Mendeleev table."

What it is important to note is that this research, backed by all the vast resources of the Soviet Union and given the fullest official support, as well as the successes achieved by it, happened long before the explosion of the first American atom bomb.



# A Marxist Survey of Great Significance

**THE ECONOMIC CRISIS AND THE COLD WAR**  
Edited by James S. Allen and Doxey Wilkerson. New York: International Publishers. \$1.

By **DAVID CARPENTER**

**THE ECONOMIC CRISIS AND THE COLD WAR** is one of the most vital contributions to economic thought ever made by American Marxists. The group of Marxist scholars whose papers are represented in this volume have cut through the fog of confusion spread by capitalist economists and propagandists to provide knowledge for the American working class in the impen-



JAMES S. ALLEN

ing struggles against monopolists' efforts to place on them the burden of the economic crisis through wage cuts, speedup, unemployment, war and fascism.

The Jefferson School of Social Science deserves the highest praise for making possible the collective study of the present economic conditions by this group of Marxist scientists, whose work was brought to fruition in papers read at conferences held at the Jefferson School on May 14-15, 1949.

**THE GREAT** significance of this book was most aptly put by William Z. Foster, National Chairman of the Communist Party, in the opening chapter, which was presented to the conference as a communication. Foster wrote:

"This conference has international importance for a number of reasons. It will uncover the economic roots of Wall Street's policy of aggressive imperialist expansion; it will expose the warlike heart of Truman's so-called managed-economy policy;

it will probe the extent and character of the developing crisis in this country, and it will analyze clearly the forces that are producing this economic crisis."

It is Foster's own contribution to this book which sets the high level of Marxist scholarship so evident in every one of the papers collected therein. He has enriched Marxist economic theory by his brilliant analysis of the changes that have occurred in the economic thinking of the capitalist class in the last 20 years and its effect upon the political, social and economic life of the world.

**FOSTER POINTS** out how the disastrous economic crisis which began in 1929 shook the capitalist class out of its complacent notions that its economic system operated automatically on an ever-rising scale of development.

Whereas, before 1929, Foster explains, the capitalists believed that economic crises were part and parcel of the development of capitalism, now, frightened by the possible consequences to their imperialist ambitions of a new economic crisis, they are calling upon their servant, the Truman government, to be the instrumentality for minimizing such a crisis, to strengthen their own position and to worsen the condition of the workers and the common people.

The theoretical expression of this approach, Foster shows, is the work of the British economist, the late John Maynard Keynes. Keynes noted the inability of the capitalist economy itself to prevent crises. And he offered as a solution "pump-priming" of industry by the government. The present practical application of this theory in our country, Foster writes, is Truman's "managed economy."

**FOSTER DEMOLISHES** the two variants of Keynesism in the United States. One, he explains, is that of the reformists, represented by Roosevelt, Wallace and the New Dealers, who propose public works projects and other "welfare" plans as means of alleviating the crisis. The other is that of the reactionary Keynesians, who "chiefly cultivate a big government-financed armaments program in order to boost flagging industry, to avoid excessive mass unemployment, to promote state monopoly capitalism and to carry out their general program of imperialism, fascism and war."

"The Truman administration," Foster points out, "faithful to the



WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

interests of the capitalist monopolists who control it, bases its 'managed-economy' policy upon the reactionary variant of Keynesism. That is to say, while dabbling with various reformist measures of social insurance, with national health plans and the like, it turns its main attention to stimulating industry by feeding it huge armaments orders, by protecting profits at the expense of wages, by building up a vast war economy, by strengthening the general position of monopoly, by cultivating a militant program of grabbing world markets and by heading definitely in the direction of war."

**FOSTER SHOWS** how this program not only does not halt the movement toward economic crisis, but instead sharpens the contradictions speeding the crisis onward.

Basing themselves upon Foster's theoretical exposition of the developing economic crisis, the papers that follow examine the various aspects of the crisis.

The first of these is "The World Position of the United States and the Economic Crisis." This paper shows how "while the United States has become the mainstay of world capitalism, it must operate within a world capitalism which is greatly weakened and substantially reduced in scope. The fundamental contradiction in the present ascendancy of American monopoly capitalism is that it must seek to extend its global operations, when the general crisis of capitalism has become more acute and more universal as a result of World War II."

This paper explains the general crisis of capitalism—its accentuation after World War II through the growth of the Soviet Union and the birth of the Eastern European people's democra-

cies, the Chinese People's Republic and the struggles of the colonial and semi-colonial peoples.

It discusses the inter-imperialist rivalries and the contradictions of U. S. capitalism's world markets. It explains the nature of the economic crisis and shows how all these factors lead to the danger of war.

Following this is a paper on "The Developing Crisis in the United States," which gives a comprehensive picture of the forces in our economy which are leading it to disaster. Here are examined the insoluble contradictions of American monopoly capitalism before World War II, the distorted development of the productive forces during World War II and the lopsided activities of the economy in the post-war period which have planted the seeds of economic crisis.

**ONE OF THE MOST** brilliant of all the papers is the one on "The Cold War and Foreign Markets." It shows that the cold war is a product of Truman's "managed-economy" policy to stave off the economic crisis and proves that "the foreign economic policies of the United States have not prevented the maturing of the economic crisis, but are in fact accelerating its development at the present time. World war looms as a means for accelerating its drive for world conquest, as the only imperialist solution for the deepening economic crisis of the capitalist world."

This paper exposes the Marshall Plan's failure and its disastrous effect not only upon the nations it has enchained but also upon the workers and common people of our own country.

This paper is followed by a thorough examination of the "Conditions of the People," which shows that the working class and the common people have already begun to feel the effects of the developing economic crisis. It cites the increase in unemployment and part-time work, the special problems of joblessness among Negro workers and the disparity between wages and profits. It demonstrates how the people's savings have been wiped out, how the monopolies have speeded up the workers and how this has affected their health.

**THIS REVIEWER** was glad that an examination of the farm crisis was included in this book. There has been altogether too little attention, in my opinion, to this vital and weakest ele-

ment in the whole capitalist economy.

The book ends with a brilliant exposure of the changes that have taken place in our government as the result of the shift to a military economy. This paper shows how the monopolies have moved in directly to take over the governmental apparatus, with the leaders of big business now in the most strategic positions in the governmental apparatus. And it further shows how the military oligarchy has been linked directly to big business in the process.

This reviewer has only two criticisms to make. The first is that the role of the national debt, which has increased so stupendously as the result of World War II and the cold war



DOXEY WILKERSON

since then, was not developed in its relationship to the deepening of the economic crisis. And I believe that there should have been a paper on the economy of the Soviet Union and the people's democracies since the end of World War II. In order to understand the failure of Truman's "managed economy," I believe, it is necessary to show how the planned economy of the socialist Soviet Union has been able to avoid the disasters inherent in capitalism.

This book is of such great importance for the people of our country that it must not remain the property of only a small group of Marxists. It should be read and studied by everyone who is interested in the welfare of our people.

I wish to add only one more comment. I was one of those fortunate enough to be at the conference at which the papers in this book were read and discussed. I felt a great pride in this magnificent demonstration of the maturity of Marxist scholarship in our country.

## Thirteen Years of 'Stella Dallas' On the Air

By **BOB LAUTER**

**ONE** of the most important attributes of every great work of fiction is that it comes to an end. When the author has said everything of importance there is to say about his characters and his situation, he calls it a day. A story without an ending is not a work of art, but an exercise in garrulity.

The consistency with which radio violates this rather obvious precept is a reflection of radio's creative sterility. The technique of the permanent story and the permanent character is an old one in Hollywood where one successful character always inspires a host of sequels. (We are now, according to Gilbert Seldes, in for about ten years of Mr. Belvedere sequels).

These immortal characters inevitably become mortal boxes. They can not possibly develop and grow as literary conceptions.

We are offered endless repetitions of incident in the place of dynamic development.

**YEARS AGO** Olive Higgins Prouty wrote a novel called *Stella Dallas*. *Stella Dallas* was a famous tear-jerker in its day. Hollywood made it into a silent movie, and—to the best of my memory—at least one talkie.

As a radio serial, however, *Stella Dallas* began its 13th year at the end of October. Poor Olive Higgins Prouty, who probably thought she had done with her character whatever might be done; did not realize the value of repeating herself!

Since this is a 5-week show, we can estimate about 200 chapters a year in this serial. This gives us a total of 2,000 episodes in the life of *Stella Dallas*!

The radio actor who lands a job in such an eternal serial is certainly lucky, employment being as uncertain as it is. Yet the narrowing of professional hori-

zons, and the constricting experience of being welded to one role, must be deeply frustrating.

**YEARS AGO**, when Ben Hecht and Charles MacArthur wrote their play, *The Front Page*, they probably believed that their hero, the newspaper man, Hildy Johnson, had served his function for all time. But Hildy Johnson is now on the air, having adventure after adventure. He is no longer a character, but the caricature of a character. Shallow as the original conception of Hildy Johnson may have been, he was never the colossal bore that radio has made of him.

**HOW COME** no bright scriptwriter has given us the further adventures of Don Quixote? Isn't there anybody available to improve on Cervantes? And how about a Monday-to-Friday serial developing the life and loves of the Brothers Karamazov? It's a natural for Lipton's Teal



**THE NOTED** pianist, Ray Lev, who is the American Labor Party candidate for City Council, performs on WABC today (Sunday) at 12:30 p.m. Miss Lev is also giving a concert at Carnegie Hall, next Friday, Nov. 11.



# World of Labor

## Seeing Convention Through a Striker's Eyes

By George Morris

CLEVELAND

THE CONVENTION OF THE CIO is still under way as this is written and its destructive work is not yet over. But its role of wrecking and dividing in labor ranks could best be appreciated if seen from where the striking steel worker is located.

Within a short ride of the convention hall are numerous steel towns like Youngstown, Lorain, Canton, Massillon, Warren and communities within Cleveland itself. The workers were in the fifth week of their strike and were really beginning to feel its pinch when the local papers began to dish out the headlines on Murray's plans to toss out of the CIO left unions with a membership of nearly a million.

The workers wanted quick strike relief and leadership to make the struggle more effective. But each morning's paper brought them news that their right-wing leaders were more concerned with stifling minority opinion within the CIO than with beating the steel trust.

**THE STRUGGLE IS TOUGH.** Being out on strike in Youngstown isn't like being out in the big multi-industry towns. You can't pick up some extra work elsewhere. You can't expect help from a relative who isn't on strike. And it is tough to get credit because the stores, in most cases, face bankruptcy, too.

The town's 50,000 steel workers are out. That means every house is affected. Many workers worked short weeks prior to the strike and their reserve was low. And suppose one had \$200 or \$300? How far does a dollar go in 1949? The picture is well described in one news story out of Youngstown which said:

"Steel workers in this area are scraping the bottom of the barrel to find money to provide the necessities of life for themselves and their families.

"Pawnshops are loaded. Loan agencies reported they are receiving requests for small loans to 'tide us over.' Banks are cashing more war bonds than ever before.

"Watches and rings, especially diamonds, are a drug on the loan market now. Musical instruments, cameras, radios and firearms are being turned in to pawnbrokers by the hundreds."

The story adds that the Mahoning County relief offices are swamped with cases beyond capacity to handle them. Hopes are on an unexpected \$100,000 loan.

**THAT'S THE STORY** in all strike communities. You don't know what a striker sacrifices and how seriously he takes his struggle, until you see him march to a pawnshop to part with a cherished possession so he could hold out. To see his union's leaders busily engaged in splitting labor ranks when they should be engaged in strengthening strike lines and finding adequate relief, is to sow a bitterness in the heart of a striker that words can't describe.

Murray has apparently sensed this feeling and "solved" it by shouting that the "Communists joined Wall Street" against him. He apparently thinks that by such lumping together of the progressive opponents to his splitting policy with the union's enemies, he could justify his policy in the eyes of the strikers.

**UNFORTUNATELY FOR MURRAY,** the Steel Trust spoke out through the Iron Age, in the very week the convention opened and its love went to him not to the Communists. Here's the Iron Age lead story of which the workers of Youngstown as elsewhere read in their papers:

"Efforts are now being made to settle the steel strike without ruining the prestige of Philip Murray as president of the Steelworkers Union. Steel men see trouble ahead if Mr. Murray is badly beaten. There are other capable executives in the union but industry leaders are afraid they lack the power to hold the membership in line.

"Aside from the present dispute, the steel industry's relations with labor have been remarkably good for many years; employers have generally been able to override the reds and radicals in local unions by direct appeal to Phil Murray. Once this fight is settled they'd like to keep things that way."

The steel workers are discovering that the fine reputation their leaders have among employer executives does not absolve them and their union from attack.



"You can't smear General Motors in films."

## You Can't Smear Wealth In Films

By DAVID PLATT

THE AMERICAN LEGION at its recent annual convention in California drafted a resolution urging studios to "fire all known or proven Communists, or members of fellow travelers' groups." The Legion pledged its aid in upholding "American ideals" on the screen. These "ideals" which were put into literary form some months ago by the anti-labor Motion Picture Alliance for the Preservation of American Ideals are as follows:

1. Don't smear the free enterprise system.
2. Don't smear the industrialists.
3. Don't smear wealth.
4. Don't smear the profit motive ("if," the MPA asks, "you

7. Don't ever use any line about the common man or the little people.

Since the blacklisting of the Hollywood Ten these "ideals" have become the basis for virtually every Hollywood film.



**THE DEPARTMENT OF Agriculture** is planning a color denounce the profit motive, what is it you wish men to do—work without reward?"

5. Don't smear success (America is the land of the self-made man—say so on the screen).

6. Don't edify the common man ("The common man is one of the worst slogans of communism and too many of us have fallen for it without thinking").

film to do a quick job of educating personnel of 300,000 grocery stores on fruit and vegetable handling and selling. Request for the film comes from the United Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Association. Do you think the department would pay any attention to a request from the United Consumers of Fresh Fruits and Vegetables When the Price List Is Right, for a film that will do a quick job of educating the big chain fruit and vegetable stores in such matters as employing Negro clerks, paying the help a living wage and cutting prices?

**THE PROTESTANT Film Commission's** newest film, *Kenji Comes Home*, about postwar Japan, sounds like it was written in MacArthur's General Headquarters. It tells of a "Japanese soldier who returned from the war to find home and family gone and of how his friendship with a Christian Japanese girl leads him to a new life, based on a Christian concept of democracy and at the same time plunges him into conflict with the Communists."

Isn't it strange that so many films based on the "Christian concept of democracy" show Christian charity toward the warlords who twice in one generation have brought the world to the edge of disaster but none whatever to those groups who are leading the fight to rid the world forever of wars and their instigators?

**THE U. S. GOVERNMENT'S** full-length documentary film on the Nuremberg Trials will not be released commercially in this country. The striped-pants and gold-braid crowd feels that wide showing of a film dealing with the criminal history of Nazism from 1922 through to the judgment of Nazi chieftains at Nuremberg and including scenes of concentration camp atrocities, will conflict with their pro-Nazification program for Western Germany.

**WHEN THE BRITISH POUND** was devaluated Barney Balaban, the movie tycoon, said: "While the long range effect could be, and may be, more severe, it is our hope that these actions will be fitted into an overall program designed to bring about freer convertibility of currencies between nations and the progressive elimination of artificial barriers in international trade." There must be a simpler way of saying cut your competitor's throat, grab the loot, run for your life and, if caught, yell Communist!

**ERIC VON STROHEIM** is in Europe writing and directing his new film *The Fires of St. John*. Von Stroheim once held the following jobs in this order: Officer in the Imperial Austrian Army, N. Y. cop with a Central Park beat, singing waiter on the Bowery, a movie extra who played five different "Negroes" in Griffith's *KKK*-film *Birth of a Nation*. From there he went on to become an actor and director of distinction. He directed *Greed* in 1924, generally acknowledged today to be one of the great American silent films. The money-lords eventually drove him from the industry, finding his innovations in content and technique a bit too expensive and too daring for their taste.

# As We See It

## They Have Not Convinced The Nation

By Milton Howard

**THE CONFUSION, INCOHERENCE** and sheer deceit of the comments on the Foley Square verdict were truly remarkable. U. S. Attorney General McGrath solemnly said that "only 11 men" were involved. It seems that "they were caught in a foolish act" which, McGrath implied, consisted of meeting to "overthrow the government by force and violence." But the press quickly covered up for him by editing his statement to say they were convicted for "conspiring to teach and advocate" unorthodox political doctrines.

Even the hardened journalists could not quite see the country swallowing the fable that the 11 Communist leaders had been "caught" meeting in cellars to "overthrow the government." Even the cynical indictment did not dare to assert that. In fact, the entire history of Marxism-Leninism is a history of struggle against the "conspiracy" method of effecting social change.

**WHILE U. S. ATTORNEY GENERAL McGrath** was trying to calm the country—he said, "There is nothing to get excited about"—the New York Times was frantically evolving a new theory to square the verdict and the still-existing Constitution. The Times said that despite Foley Square any citizen could be a "card-carrying Communist" and teach and advocate his beliefs as before. But he could not "do certain things." But what things? The Times was silent.

Its cold-blooded falsifier, Russell Porter, calmly said that the 11 were convicted of advocating "force and violence on secret orders from Moscow." But the government did not dare to put this assiniuity in its indictment, and only smuggled it in by way of the imaginative and uncorroborated fantasies of Louis Budenz who said he saw a certain "letter" whose existence was never proved and could not be proved.

So while McGrath said they were convicted for actually trying—these 11 men—to capture the U. S. government and its army and navy, the press was trying to say that they were convicted for talking and writing only "certain things" but that Communists could say other things.

**NEITHER THE PROSECUTION** nor the press could cite a single piece of writing by any of the defendants to show that any one of them had advocated the anarchist-Trotskyist-stoolpigeon absurdity of a few persons trying to overthrow the government.

Judge Medina got around that by creating the new theory that a crime had been committed if the defendants could be shown to believe in a philosophy that calls for the "inevitable" use of force and violence at some later date in the future.

But the defendants showed that the existence of violence in historic change (1776, the Civil War, the Russian Revolution, etc.) is not something depending on what this or that individual thinks about it, but results when the people find their path to progress arbitrarily blocked by a reactionary minority. Marxism has always advocated and sought the least violent, the least costly paths for social advance.

But the government's contention, in effect, was that only pacifists were legally exempt from the Smith Act. No one notices any pacifists in the Army, Navy, the police force or among the atombomb diplomats. The defense showed that all the violence is coming from the other side.

**MEANWHILE, AUTHOR Arthur Schlesinger, Jr.,** quotes Abraham Lincoln's dangerous remark about the people's "right to alter or amend, or abolish or overthrow" whatever government fails to meet their needs, and then noted calmly that if these rights are taken away from the American people it "would not be fatal." He said the 11 were convicted for "talking revolution" which, of course, they were not, and could not be, since no Communist has ever existed who ever "talked revolution" in the sense that Schlesinger means it—that is, spouting anarchist drivel about putsches and coups d'etats without the backing of the decisive sections of the entire nation.

He wrote that way because he knows that the Foley Square verdict, if upheld, means the abolition of our present form of government. Our present form of government clearly provides for the right of social change, even though the private capitalist ownership of the nation's economy makes this right extremely difficult for the people to exercise.

The men who framed the Foley Square spectacle have not convinced the nation that the Constitution is dead. That is why they must resort to evasions and deceptions. But it is this which proves that the people can effectively defend their democratic liberties—if they so decide.



# ...these truths are self-evident...

**T**O those who passed through the war period which shook the world in the past three decades, many losing a dear one; to those who live day by day trying to remove from their memory the horrors of war; to you we say, the men of War and Wall Street are preparing a repeat performance.

**T**O those who seek knowledge to contribute to the general welfare—who seek to pass on to generations yet unborn the best in creative thinking, and who are daily being confronted with new thought controls; to you we say, the men of War and Wall Street seek to fit you into an educational uniform that will serve their policies of rabid reaction, fascism and war.

**T**O those who labor in the mines, mills and factories, who build with the sweat and blood of their bodies, millions of miles of railroad, great ships, sprawling factories, beautiful cities, while living in the shadow of joblessness and poverty. To you, the working people of America, we say, the men of War and Wall Street are daily plotting to lower your standards of work, tread on your wages and

make a shambles of your trade unions, with bigger Taft-Hartleys in the offing.

**T**O those persecuted because of color of skin, whose forebears came here enslaved; whose bodies even today carry the scars of fascist brutality; who are daily being discriminated against and lynched. To you we say, the men of War and Wall Street are trying to make this the beginning of unheard-of force and violence against Negro Americans.

**T**O those who believe in the Constitution and the Bill of Rights, who live by the principle that "an injury to one is an injury to all," **TO YOU THESE WORDS ARE DIRECTED.** . . . America is in danger, and all of you, the mothers, wives and families of those who died in the wars; the veterans who carry fresh scars and memories of fascism, the students and teachers, the scientific and cultural workers, the sons of the soil and the great American working class, true builders and defenders of America—to all of you, the Negro people, the Jewish people and all who witness the spread of Hitlerism and anti-Semitism, to you we say:

## WE CAN STOP THE MEN OF WAR & WALL ST.!

**WE BEAT BACK THE MUNDT BILL, THE BROYLES BILL, THE OBER AND TENNET BILLS . . . WE REVERSED THE DEATH SENTENCE OF MRS. INGRAM AND HER SONS . . . WE SAVED THE TRENTON SIX AND NOW WORK TO FREE THEM . . . WE ARE FIGHTING THE ATTACKS ON THE FOREIGN-BORN AND THE HYSTERIA OF DEPORTATION . . . WE BEAT BACK FASCISM AT PEEKSKILL.**

*Everywhere the people are fighting back! . . .*

And now to all of you we say, **STRIKE A BLOW** for all that you cherish and hold dear. Help to extend the democratic liberties that our forefathers guarded with their very lives.

*You can do it and do it right now! Do not wait!*

**HELP IN THE FIGHT TO FREE THE 11 COMMUNIST LEADERS. FOR IT IS THEY WHO HAVE TAUGHT AND ADVOCATED AND ORGANIZED FOR PEACE,**

**SECURITY, AN END TO THE OPPRESSION OF THE NEGRO PEOPLE, OUTLAWING OF ANTI-SEMITISM, DEFENSE OF LABOR, AND THE RIGHT OF ALL PEOPLE TO SPEAK, TEACH AND ADVOCATE IDEAS OF CHANGE AND IMPROVEMENT.**

**GIVE AND GIVE NOW TO SAVE AMERICA!**

Printing the record for the appeal will cost \$50,000 approximately. Clearing up all outstanding obligations to the attorneys and technical staff and paying of debts will require about \$23,000 more. We estimate another \$25,000 to run the legal defense office (which can now be reduced in size and staff) for the next three months and prepare for the appeal to higher courts.

We must make tremendous efforts now to appeal our case to the larger jury and the final court of judgment—to the American people. This will require meetings, leaflets, radio broadcasts, literature, tours of speakers, ads in newspapers.

**WE URGE YOU AGAIN**

**TO GIVE AND GIVE NOW!**

**ADDRESS ALL CHECKS AND MONEY ORDERS TO:**

Communist Committee to Defend the 11  
Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Chairman  
35 East 12th Street, New York 3, N. Y.

*Here is  
My Answer*

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_

Zone \_\_\_\_\_

State \_\_\_\_\_





By JO LYNNE (Federated Press)  
MEASURE FOR MEASURE

If you keep your head and your measurements level, baking ought to be a cinch. The ready-mixes are fine—if a little expensive—for ordinary family use, but when the holidays roll round you'll probably want to go in for more intensive cooking and baking.

You'll be in a rush, but if you make rough estimates in following a recipe you're likely to get only a hit or miss of what you are trying to make. That is, unless you are the kind of natural born cook who can dump a bit of this and a lot of that and turn out a superlative angel food. That kind of cook wouldn't be reading a column like this anyhow.

So get out your pans and measuring cups and check on what's missing now—before the big baking season begins. To start with, you should have a set of graduated measuring cups for measuring dry ingredients. Get these from 1 cup down to ¼ cup in either plastic or aluminum. These cups are recommended because you can level off at the top without packing flour or sugar down.

#### SPOONS, GLASS CUPS, PANS

A set of measuring spoons made of metal from a tablespoon to ¼ teaspoon is also standard kitchen equipment. For a dime you can be luxurious and keep two sets on hand, one near the sink and the other over the stove.

For liquids a glass cup marked with measurements on the side is helpful because you can see the level of the liquid through the glass. The cup should extend beyond the 1-cup line so that you can measure a full cup without spilling.

If you have a measuring pitcher for baby formulas or sick-rooms take it off the shelf and put it to use in the kitchen. It's wonderful to fill with batter for pouring into muffin cups, to measure the pint of water you need for gelatin desserts, to mix liquids, and so on.

Now look over your baking pans. Find the capacity of each one so that when your recipe calls for an 8-inch square pan you are not stretching the batter over a 9-inch square pan. Measure the inside diameter and the inside depth of a cake pan. If it isn't within ¼ inch of the size in the recipe you won't get good results.

#### PIE PLATES, TUBE CAKE PANS, COOKIE SHEETS

A pie plate is measured across the top, from the inside of one rim to the outside of the opposite rim. Measure the inside for depth, though you can count on a standard pie plate being 1¼ inches deep. But 10-inch pie plates are 1¾ inches deep. Pie plates come in 8, 8½, 9 and 10-inch sizes.

Tube cake pans are measured across the top, taking the inside diameter and the outside depth. Measure a loaf pan inside, like a cake pan.

Check on casseroles by filling with water and then measuring the water.

Cookie sheets come in various sizes. If your oven is small get a cookie sheet narrow enough to allow heat to circulate all round the sheet, else your cookies will burn on the bottom.

Make sure that your muffin tins are standard size for recipes making medium-size muffins, or 2½ inches wide and 1¼ inches deep. If you have extra batter on hand, don't fill your muffin cups to the top. Leave them 2/3 full, use another muffin pan, and fill the empty cups with water.

# How Large a Family?

By VERA MORRIS

A LETTER from a friend has a familiar, if somewhat tedious question. "Don't you agree," she writes, "that children in large families are happier and make a better adjustment than 'only' children?"

There are tables of statistics and articles that uphold my friend's contention. There are just as many that prove she is wrong. In general, few if any, mean much. Current women's magazines are full of pictorial reporting jobs showing how the "happy large family" lives. "Of course, they don't have oranges, or bacon and eggs," the captions are likely to read, "but there is plenty of bread and jam" and potatoes, and macaroni, and other cheap but poor food. When I see these, I am reminded of Groucho Marx's classic: "You can live like a prince in America for \$3.00 a week, but of course you can't eat."

★  
THE AVERAGE wage earner does not make enough to live in a really comfortable house and supply his family with all the necessities and medical and dental care, let alone the educational and cultural advantages child authorities are always harping on. As a result each new child becomes an additional burden to share an already taxed budget and cramped living quarters, instead of the joy he should be.

A family of six or seven, jammed into living quarters meant for two or three is not a good foundation for "better adjustment." A harassed and over-worked mother and a worried father are not better parents for having five children instead of one. Worry, lack of comforts, financial insecurity are not contributing factors to happiness merely because they are shared by a greater number of people. Dr. Arnold Gesell, (who discusses these factors in a page and a half of a 400-page book) says: "Freedom from want in the socio-economic sense is the first essential for freedom in the psychological sense."

★  
POSSIBLY, my friend is right in specific cases, but certainly general conclusions of this sort can't be drawn till other things are comparatively equal. When children have equality in advantage, education, sunshine, culture, nutrition, education, etc.,

there may be a basis for comparing results.

There are now countries where the rooms a family occupy, and to a certain extent the income of the wage earner depends on the size of the family, unhappily this is not the case in our country. As long as a 15 year old girl can run away from home, as one did recently, and give this as her reason: "I got tired of sharing a room with my four sisters, and besides I thought perhaps I could get a job and help my father," the happiness and security, or the "freedom in the psychological sense" of the average large family is open to question.

#### WATER PIPES

For economy in heating water, the heater should be close to the faucets.

To save expense many small homes today have kitchen, bath, laundry or utility and heater for the home, the location of the room arranged close together so heater is an important consideration. The most economical location is close to the faucets where the pipes can be short.

For economy in heating water it is important to know where hot water is used most often. The closer the heater to these faucets, the shorter the hot water pipes can be. The shorter the pipes, the

less heat is lost—and the more electricity or other heat is saved.

Each time hot water is drawn, the pipes are heated and left full of hot water. These pipes and the water in them cools before more hot water is run. Thus heat is wasted. Wasted heat means electricity or other fuel. The longer the pipes, the greater the waste.

#### SCORCH STAINS

To remove scorch marks from shirts or other white cotton garments first try sponging the area with peroxide and then iron again. If this doesn't do the trick put the garment back into the laundry and rewash. If the burn is not too severe so as to damage the fabric, the scorch stain will probably wash out.

#### FOODS OF THE WEEK

The two foods in plentiful supply on markets generally this week are apples and pork—a favorite food team.

As a reminder try: Applesauce and pork chops, apple stuffing for spareribs, apple butter with ham.

#### ICE TRAYS STICK

To keep ice trays from freezing tight in the shelves of your refrigerator, place a layer of wax paper between the tray and the shelf.

## The Competitors

(Continued from Page 3)

deftly into a neat, silky braid.

"I just can't stand to see a girl letting herself look that way," said the brightly competent voice, as the woman worked over the girl's hair. "I used to travel for a charm school, you know, I was a travelling lecturer—" all the others looked at her with sudden interest and she nodded vigorously. And she did look like the product of a charm school—black-suited, spotless white gloves atop her purse, a sailor hat and fan of golden hair shining beneath it. Only a slight puffiness under the alert blue eyes in the soft powdered, pretty face, betrayed that she was aging.

"I say look your best at all times,"—came the bright, emphatic voice, "it gives you confidence. And I agree with the little girl over there," she nodded at the bride, "confidence is what matters. If you haven't got confidence in this world, you might just as well go home and shut up shop. Do you think," she gestured with the comb and then returned to her task, "do you think it's easy talking to crowds of women from a platform and knowing they're all look-

ing you over and criticizing and you have to win them over and get them to buy your course? Why—" she opened her own purse and extracted some bobby pins which she began deftly to insert in the girl's braid. "I nearly died at first. But I said to myself, 'Flora,' I said, 'it won't get you anywhere to shrink back.' I said to myself, 'There isn't a reason in the world why you shouldn't be successful, Flora, and if you want your son to have a college education and a chance in life you have to go to it.' And I did."

She stepped back and regarded her work which, indeed, made a great difference. Instead of frowns the girl in the green raincoat now had a rather appealing prettiness. Silently, the woman handed her a small mirror and gestured toward the lipstick in the girl's open bag. Obediently, the girl uncapped the lipstick and amateurishly made up her mouth.

"Of course," said the woman dusting her hands energetically, "business is falling off for these schools now and naturally—in a field like that—they keep the young ones on. But Roy is almost through college now and I say to myself—"

"I'd never believe you had a son in college!" said the bride suddenly and the chorus, "Oh, no! Never!" came immediately. A tired, gratified smile appeared on the charm-school woman's face, a smile which knew, ruefully, that it was being bolstered and knew also that it needed the bolstering.

"I believe I look older than you do," said Toni, "and my little girl is only eleven."

"Oh, you have a little girl!" said the bride and in less than a second, with a gesture as quick as a conjurer's, Toni had whipped out a snapshot and was passing it around. It showed a little girl, holding a ball, in a vaguely countryish background. As they were looking at it, another man came around the corner and down to Room 508. He was short, husky and red-faced and through his glasses he looked at them sourly.

"All right, ladies," he said, "I'm Barkley. Be with you in two minutes. Kindly figure out who's first." He too went in and shut the door after him.

"Oh," said the no-longer-frowsy girl, suddenly, rising. "I wish we could keep on like this, I wish we didn't have to go in there and face that man and worry who's going to get the job. If only there

were six jobs—wouldn't that be nice? If we were just sitting here and exchanging experiences and just getting acquainted—and say it was just a lunch hour and we all had good jobs to go back to—"

"Oh, yes, that would be nice," sighed the charm-school woman and her voice took on the tone of an adult telling the child how Santa Claus's reindeer would look if they appeared in the air. "It would be nice if we all had security. All of us have to struggle, though, that's life. It's human nature to have struggle and competition. Why, you can't get away from that. Everywhere I've been, it's been just the same—and believe me, I've travelled. It's the same everywhere and that's just human nature."

"Competition is the law of life," said the bride suddenly, as if quoting. "That's what my husband says. It's human nature."

All of them nodded, solemnly and then, as Barkley opened the door, stuck his head out and nodded—as the girl in the green raincoat gathered herself together and went toward 508, looking a little scared, all of them leaned forward at once and in one impulse, as if forgetting where they were and why they were there they chorused:

"Good Luck!"



# Ted Tinsley Says....

## IN PRAISE OF SCIENCE



brokers who belong to the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York are an unhappy lot, insecure,

I HAVE BEEN ACCUSED of taking too lightly some of the recent pronouncements of various psychologists and psychiatrists. But I am not anti-scientific. In fact, I am a great fan of science, even though I sit in the bleachers and am not too sure of what is going on at home plate.

To prove my point I want to present some of the latest discoveries concerning the devious workings of the human mind. I was inspired to this task by a radio newscaster who told of a working psychiatrist who has decided that all alcoholics are in reality attempting to return to infancy. The Calvert's is a substitute for mother's milk, or, at worst, formula.

This takes care of alcoholism.

Our next case concerns a man who suffered from high blood pressure and insomnia. Under psychoanalysis, according to the New York Times, the patient "revealed that he had evaded his state income tax."

This takes care of the income tax, blood pressure, and insomnia.

Next we hear from Dr. Carl Binger, psychiatrist, who addressed the International Congress on Mental Health in London. Reporting an interview which took place in the doctor's office after the Congress, the Times wrote, "These neurotic disturbances that lead to war are due to discoverable causes that usually can be traced to early childhood, Dr. Binger said."

This takes care of war.

The World-Telegram tells us that "bank presidents, shipping tycoons, corporate directors and wealthy

beset with neuroses and suffering from neophobia, a famous psychiatrist said today."

That takes care of tycoons and the Chamber of Commerce.

Back to the Times again, we read, "The suggestion that a wave of gangsterism in the United States has been due to an epidemic of encephalitis or sleeping sickness was made at the annual meeting of the British Association for Advancement of Science today by Prof. Alexander Kennedy, professor of psychiatry at Newcastle University."

This takes care of gangsters.

In the ranks of the amateurs we find Hearst's M. S. Rukeyser, who wrote: "Why this almost pathological current clamor for security? The answer lies as much in mass psychiatry as in the realm of economics."

This takes care of security.

Hanson Baldwin, the Times' general, wrote of the recent Army-Navy-Air Force fracas: "The presence of Freud, the great physician of the subconscious mind, hovered in the House Armed Services Committee room this week as the Navy appealed its case to the public. . . . The Navy's 'they don't understand us' came pretty close, therefore, among some officers, to a persecution complex, and a broad and deep sense of frustration had permeated much of the higher commissioned ranks." (Baldwin's theory is that you get frustrated according to rank. The enlisted man never gets a break!)

This takes care of the Navy.

Any other problems, folks?

## Tito's Place in the Warmakers' Plot

(Continued from Page 5)

bloc was intensifying its anti-Communist, anti-Soviet drive, presumably recognized the common interests of these parties and undertook with the others certain mutual rights and obligations, including that of mutual criticism. When the Communist Parties of the Soviet Union and other countries found occasion to criticize the policies of the Yugoslavian Party leadership, the latter, in June, 1948, were invited to attend a meeting at Bucharest to discuss these problems. They refused to do so.

If Tito and his supporters were sincere and sure of the correctness of their position, why did they not take advantage of this opportunity to defend it and try to avoid a split in the ranks of socialism?

In our August, 1948, issue we analyzed in detail the communiqué of the Communist Information Bureau on its criticisms of the Yugoslav Communist Party leadership and policies. This document makes clear that there was no question of trying to force Yugoslavia along the same lines of development as the USSR. Each of the new democracies has its special problems, each is finding its own path to socialism.

But it is natural that in so doing they should turn for leadership to the great country that pioneered that path, learning from its mistakes as well as its achievements, aware that they owe their opportunity to effect the transition to socialism to the Soviet Union's role in liberating them from the Nazi-fascist yoke, and their hope of future peace to continue building socialism, to the co-operation and friendship of the USSR.

The communiqué of the Communist Information Bureau warned that Tito's policies were turning Yugoslavia away from socialism, departing from the Lenin conception of working class leadership, distorting the role of the Communist Party. It accused the Yugoslav Party leadership of bureaucratic, anti-democratic tendencies, of an incorrect approach to questions of land reform, of military methods similar to those of Trotsky, as well as anti-Soviet propaganda of a Trotskyist type. Subsequent developments have confirmed these criticisms.

Tito declares that his policy among the farmers is something different from collectivization, insisting that he will employ "no forcible measures," as though the USSR advocated forcible collectivization. But anyone who knows the history of collectivization in the USSR knows that this is not so.

When back in the early days local officials in excess of zeal used compulsory measures, Stalin's famous "Dizziness from Success" speech called them to account, pointing out that the movement could succeed only on a voluntary basis. The Soviet policy is that peasants should be encouraged to join collectives only through practical demonstrations of the greater productivity to be achieved by working collectively on large tracts of land with modern machinery which the government would supply through co-

ating the necessary industrial base, and providing credits and expert help.

All the people's democracies have moved slowly and carefully in the direction of collectivization, recognizing that the first step must be the breaking up of the big estates, depriving the richer class of farmers (kulaks) of the possibility of exploiting the poor peasantry, and securing to the latter the use of the land. (In all Poland, today, there are only 120 collective farms.)

In Tito's form of agricultural co-operatives the rich peasants remain rich and impoverished remain poor, distribution being effected not on the basis of labor, but on the basis of the amount of land and equipment owned. Thus the old class distinctions in the village are retained and the exploiters remain in control.

The undemocratic methods of the Yugoslav Party have intensified to the point where, as charged in recent Soviet notes, it has become a mere appendage to the Rankovic political police. The practice of self-criticism, always a main aspect of Communist policy has been abandoned, and supporters of the Communist Information Bureau criticisms thrown into jail.

The course of Tito has indeed closely paralleled that of Trotskyism, which beginning with ultra-leftist and ultra-revolutionary phraseology and methods ends up with outright cooperation with the most reactionary forces. Let it not be forgotten that Trotsky, exponent of spreading world revolution by arms as against the Lenin-Stalin policy of peacefully building socialism in one country, engaged in outright deals to open the gates of the Soviet Union to the fascist enemy and to dismember his country in favor of Hitler.

The situation in Yugoslavia, however, goes far beyond Trotskyism, for the fact that Tito and his group hold state power makes them a more dangerous weapon in the hands of imperialism.

Tito is now accusing the Soviet Union of attempting in its economic relations to prevent the industrialization of Yugoslavia, to keep it on the level of an agrarian country, to exploit it as a supplier of raw materials for Soviet needs. This is his excuse for turning to the West. This is completely contradicted by the whole course of Soviet economic relations with the Eastern European democracies, which are motivated by the recognition of the needs of each country for its own industrial base, completely contrary to the aims of the ERP, which refuses capital goods, flooding Marshallized countries with the products of its own industry, or setting up American-owned enterprises on their soil using cheap foreign labor at the expense of the American worker.

What becomes of Tito's protestations of his desire to maintain Yugoslavia's independence in the light of his series of moves to put his country under the domination of foreign monopoly capital?

Yugoslavia has received substantial

help from the United States, openly acknowledged as part of the cold war against the Soviet Union. In the past six months Yugoslavia has sent the U. S. three times as much copper, six times as much lead as in the same period last year, and substantial quantities of chrome ore. In August shipments of lead and copper were more than double the largest previous shipments.

This policy of aid to the American war machine has paid off well. On August 17, it was announced that an export license had been granted to Yugoslavia to purchase a \$3,000,000 steel mill in this country. According to an AP dispatch in the New York Times of August 18 "This is the first time since the cold war began that the administration has agreed to ship war potential goods to a Communist dominated nation."

Yugoslavian leaders justify their collaboration with the anti-Soviet bloc by claiming that the people's democracies are also trading with the capitalist states. It is of course true that the people's democracies are advocating increased East-West trade as essential to world stability, but in so doing, they refuse to accept Marshall Plan restrictions. Czechoslovakia ordered and paid for a steel mill from a U. S. firm, but has not yet been able to receive the export license so swiftly granted Yugoslavia, and Poland has met outright refusals for similar requests. . . .

### Tito, Greece And Albania

Tito has been hurling charges against the Soviet Union of "abandoning" the Greek guerrillas, thus simultaneously bolstering the Anglo-American charge of Soviet responsibility for the Greek civil war, and attempting to discredit the USSR in the eyes of progressives. But Tito very well knows that it is Churchill-Truman armed intervention that has put and kept the terrorist monarcho-fascist regime in power in Greece and is murdering the Greek democratic forces. . . .

It is Tito himself who has taken the action of which he accuses the Soviet Union. He has ostentatiously closed the border of his country to the Greek guerrillas, refusing them the opportunity of even seeking refuge, medical help, or food supplies, while opening it to the American-armed forces of the terrorist Greek government, with which he now appears to be establishing friendly ties.

This policy was highlighted when, on August 17, Martinovic, Yugoslav Charge D'Affaires, was received by Pipinelis, Greek Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs. While the contents of their conversation were not made public, it is significant that the Greek press headlined the visit as the first official contact between representatives of the two governments for almost three years, and reported that "general questions were

discussed connected with changes in Greek-Yugoslav relations."

The background of Tito's designs against Albania is described in the August 15 issue of *For a Lasting Peace*, for a People's Democracy, organ of the Communist Information Bureau. The article, by Bedri Spahiu, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Albania, states that at the recent trial in Tirana of the traitor group headed by Kochi Xoxe, the latter not only admitted their ties with Tito, but also exposed the whole intrigue which the Belgrade group had been carrying on for a number of years against the People's Republic of Albania.

These intrigues, the article charged, actually began during the war, when Tito, taking advantage of the favorable situation brought about in the Balkans by the victories of the Soviet armies, tried under cover of socialist slogans to dominate the national-liberation movement in the Balkans, to take command of all the people's armies in the Balkans and, in the guise of a Balkan Federation, build up a greater Serbian Empire. (This links up with the Budapest trial testimony.)

Immediately after the war, Spahiu charged, the Yugoslav Government began to bolster its policy of political annexation by economic intervention. Under the Yugoslav-Albanian mutual assistance treaty of July, 1946 and subsequent economic agreements, Yugoslavia attempted to gain complete control of Albanian economy, merging it with Yugoslavian economy and isolating the country from the Soviet Union and the People's Democracies. The attempt failed thanks to substantial aid to Albania from the USSR and the other Eastern European countries, in machinery, food and consumer goods. . . .

### Alarms—Artificial And Real

Wild rumors of Soviet-inspired sabotage in Yugoslavia and Soviet troop movements on its borders have bolstered the attempts of the warmakers to groom Yugoslavia as the starting point of the anti-Soviet war plans under the pretense of threatened Soviet aggression, and provided new artificial alarms to speed passage of the Arms Bill. . . .

The alarms about the Soviet troop movements were artificial. The real alarms are in the warlike policies of our government which has taken over the leadership of the great conspiracy against the land of socialism which was started at its birth under the aegis of Winston Churchill.

The conspiracy is doomed to failure. The advance toward socialism cannot be stopped. Even the warmakers recognize this in the pretense that the newest ally in their camp is concerned with building socialism. Those who cherish peace must not let this deception split their ranks.



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## CIO Leftwing Fights For Unity Despite Ousters

— See Page 6 —

# BAIL VICTORY FOR '11' SPURS MARC-BEN SLATE

— See Page 3 —

## Now Quash the Indictment! *An Editorial*

**THE WINNING OF THE RIGHT TO BAIL** for the 11 Communist leaders who face five years in jail for "teaching and advocating" their political views is a victory for the preservation of the Bill of Rights.

The winning of bail is a recognition that involved in the far-reaching Foley Square trial is the constitutional question of free speech, the right of a political party to take its case to the people.

Judge Medina refused to admit that the constitutional right of free speech was involved. He would not grant the men bail. He sent them and their lawyers to jail. He implied that their

case was an ordinary, cheap criminal case. Prosecutor McGohey up to the last minute took the same view. U. S. Attorney McGrath tried to take this position also.

**BUT THE FACTS** were too strong. Day by day, and hour by hour, the nation was raising its voice louder and louder in protest. From all walks of life, from all groups and classes, came the indignant request for the preservation of the basic legal right of bail. The people won bail, still too high, it is true, but far from the vindictive million dollars demanded by the government.

The government's emphatically reiterated propaganda that the 11 Communist leaders are "security risks" found no support among the ever-growing groups of citizens who protested the denial of bail. Some of the manufactured hysteria has been punctured.

**COUNCILMAN BEN DAVIS** is now right back in the election fight as it enters its last week. What a greeting Harlem will give its own loved son and champion!

Now it is clear that Marcantonio and Ben Davis can win this election fight. Marc was the only mayoralty candidate who fought for bail and against Foley Square.

Marc and Ben can win. There is a tremendous sentiment in New York City—as there is throughout the land—for the preservation of democratic rights.

**AMERICA IS NOT DOOMED TO PASS** through the hell of fascism.

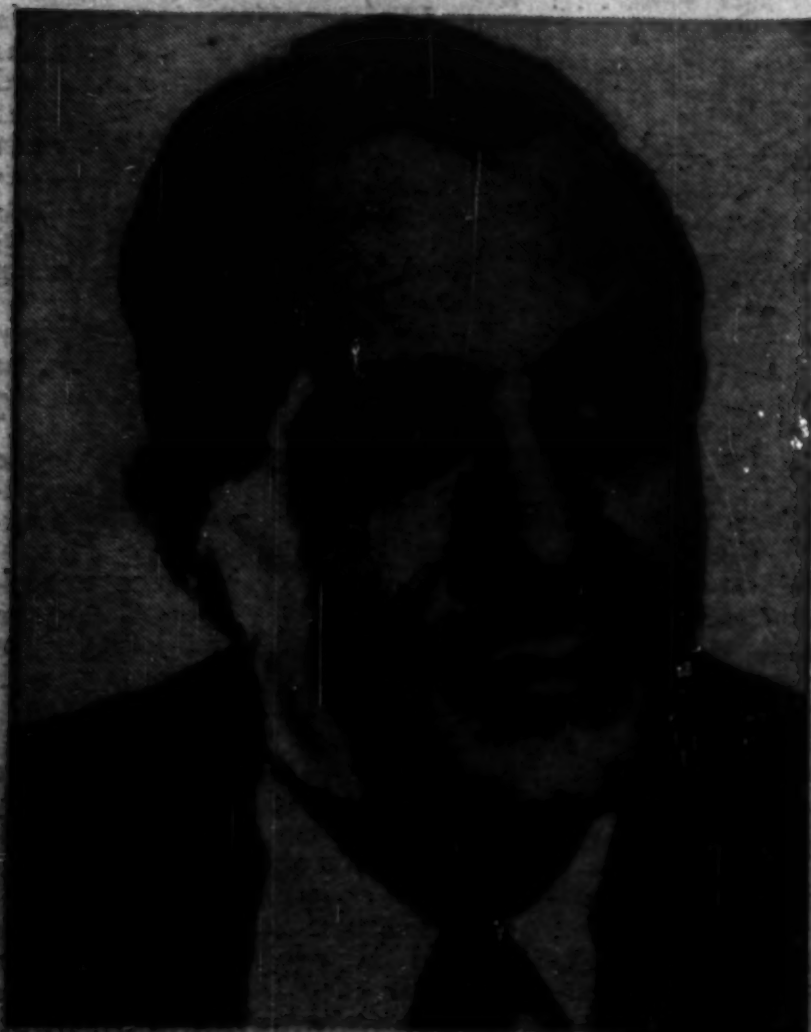
The Communist Party, which stubbornly refused to let the government and the press decree its outlawry, which firmly announced the

determination to defend its legality, has been proved right.

The Communist Party leaders have helped their country to stave off some of the blows against the Bill of Rights aimed by the reactionaries.

Now the fight must go on! Now the country must help quash the entire indictment which makes it a crime to advocate Socialist ideas. As the case goes to the Supreme Court, the nation must make itself unmistakably heard in defense of the right of political freedom.

Let New York now set its seal on this victory by getting to work to elect Ben Davis and Marcantonio!



REP. VITO MARCANTONIO



COUNCILMAN BENJAMIN J. DAVIS



## How to Vote for Benjamin J. Davis Tuesday

1. Voters in Manhattan's 21st Senatorial District, consisting of the 7th, 11th and 13th Assembly Districts, should push down the lever for Benjamin J. Davis on Row I first, then push down all the Row C levers that will go down. Councilman Davis is both on Row I and Row C. A vote on Row I is, however, a vote for him on the Communist Party line, and is an added expression of opposition to the persecution of Davis and his fellow Communist leaders.
2. For the rest of the city, vote a straight Row C, the American Labor Party ticket.

## Harlem Awaits Davis--Release To Spur Campaign

By Max Gordon

Harlem was set to welcome back its fighting councilman, Ben Davis, with two great demonstrations over the week-end, as news of his release on bail flashed through the community Thursday.

A huge open air rally was planned for Saturday afternoon, starting at 5 P.M., at Lenox Ave. and 132nd St. Parades of trade unionists, youth, Puerto Rican residents in communities on the northern and southern borders of the 21st senatorial district were being organized to march to the rally, which was set also as a "Make Marc Mayor" demonstration in honor of Rep. Vito Marcantonio, American Labor Party nominee for Mayor.

On Sunday evening, a big indoor demonstration was organized for the Golden Gate ballroom, largest auditorium in Harlem.

To the excitement and enthusiasm of the people of Harlem at Councilman Davis' release was added a sense of relief that it took place before Election Day. For many of Harlem's citizens, deeply devoted to the Councilman and conscious of his magnificent leadership in the battle for democracy, were seriously troubled by doubt about his being able to serve if re-elected, because of the Foley Square frame-up.

THIS FEAR has now been, to a considerable extent, removed. It has been replaced by a determination to send him back to the Council, both to continue his work in behalf of the people and as a protest against the frame-up.

"With Ben Davis in our midst, the many hundreds of us who have been working in this campaign know we are ahead to win," Raymond Tilman, American Labor Party campaign manager for Davis, told the Daily Worker.

"The victory will not be automatic. We expect the opposition, already frantic, to go into ever greater frenzies of red-baiting, falsehood and hysteria in their desperate continued efforts to knock Ben out of the Council."

"But the inspiration and enthusiasm created by Ben's release, the removal of doubts in voters' minds about his ability to serve, and, most important, his own presence in the campaign will lick them."

TILMAN SAID he was confident that the enthusiasm inspired by the bail victory would be translated into electoral activity by Davis backers.

"We need literally thousands of canvassers these last few days before election to clinch the victory, and thousands of workers on Election Day itself to make sure the victory is not stolen from us," he declared. "We cannot, we must not let it slip from our grasp now, and we should make it overwhelming."

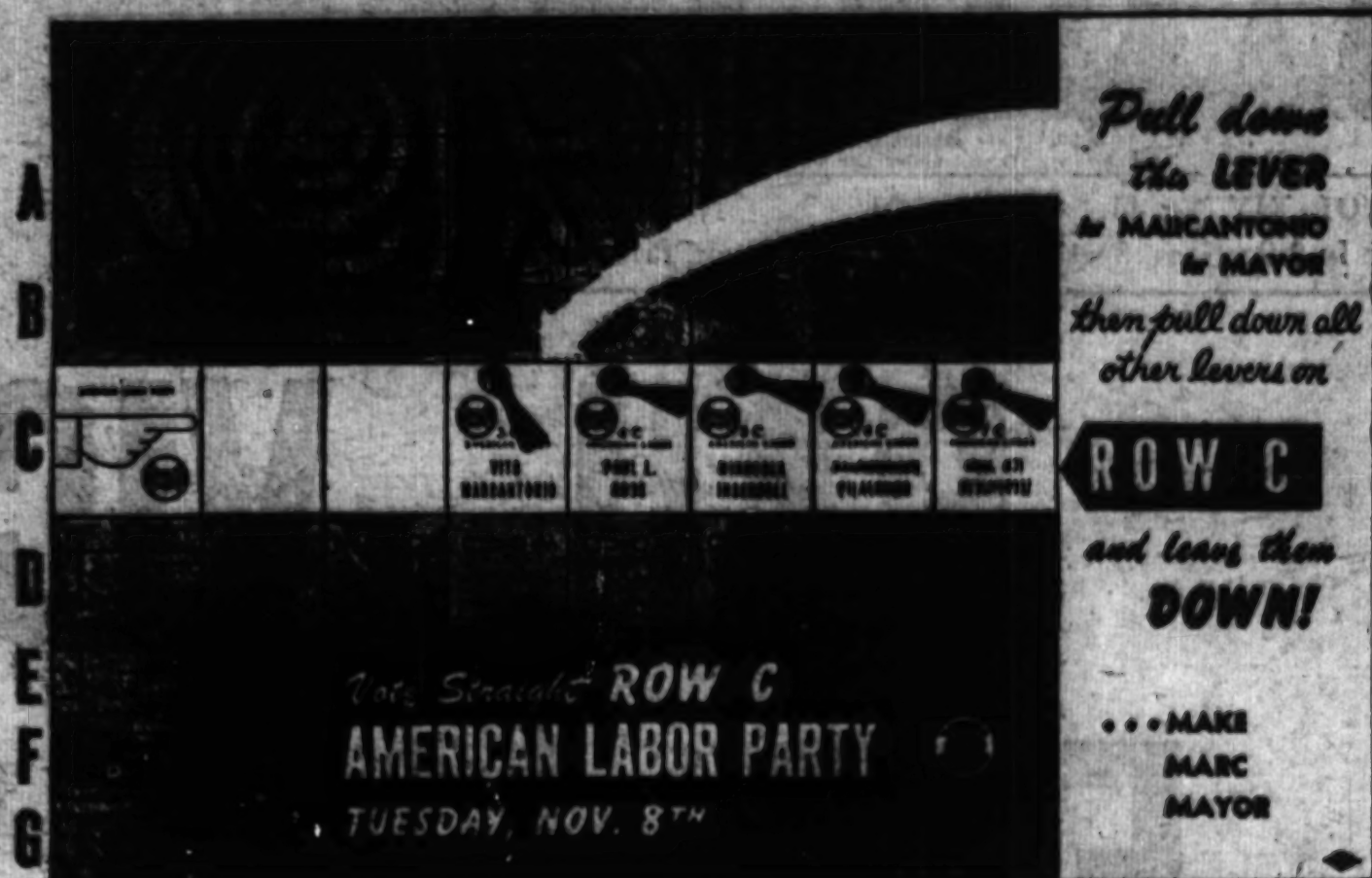
Tilman's warning was well-taken. For with a gang-up of all major parties and their minor party stagers behind a single candidate against him, Councilman Davis will need an absolute majority of the 95,000 or so votes to be cast on Election Day.

While his support among the Negro and Puerto Rican sections of the people is enormous, more than half his district is not in

by the politicians to block election of a Negro state senator, the district has a very large middle class, white population.

Councilman Davis has considerable support among liberal elements of this population, particularly because of his dramatic struggle.

(Continued on Page 11)



Sample Ballot Distributed by the American Labor Party.

## Marcantonio's Crowds Amaze Rivals

By Michael Singer

The homestretch of the New York City election campaign finds the Tammany and Wall St. political machines trying to offset the steamroller offensive of Rep. Vito Marcantonio, American Labor Party candidate for Mayor. Having failed to submerge the real issues of the elections by the silent treatment, both Mayor O'Dwyer and Newbold Morris have resorted in the final week to slander against Marcantonio and red-baiting against the ALP ticket.

Despite four weeks of a press blackout Marcantonio has brought the truth to the voters. By loud-speaker on hundreds of street corners in every district, and through distribution of millions of leaflets, brochures and pamphlets in half a dozen languages, Marcantonio has ripped apart the veil of lies, demagoguery and deceit of his opponents.

Radio reports too, show that the record broadcasting schedule of the ALP has had wide success.

With Paul L. Ross, candidate for Comptroller and Minneola Ingersoll, candidate for President of the City Council, Marcantonio has attracted peak crowds to hear his program for reform of the five cent fare, housing, schools, hospitals, and an end to O'Dwyer anti-labor policies and police brutality against the Negro people.

For instance, crowds stood in the heavy rain last Tuesday night to hear Marcantonio. In Red Hook and Ridgewood—predominantly Italian-American areas of Brooklyn—1,000 persons cheered him enthusiastically as he blasted the Marshall Plan for turning Italy into a Wall St. "slave camp for profits."

His outdoor meetings in the fur district, the garment center, on the lower East Side, in Long Island City, in the Bronx and Brownsville—virtually everywhere in the five boroughs—have outdrawn the O'Dwyer and Morris rallies 10 to 1.

MARCANTONIO has made the fare issue a central theme in his campaign. Politicians pooh-poohed at first any successful effort to make people believe the fare could be returned to five cents. But by showing that the real estate interests had profited last year by \$160,000,000 in under-assessments and that a realistic valuation of monopoly property would be \$8,000,000,000 more than was assessed by O'Dwyer, Marcantonio has made complex budgetary problems simple arithmetic.

It had been the hope of both O'Dwyer and the Tammany

holders supporting Morris that they could hide behind the complicated figures of the city's budget. But Marcantonio tells the people: "You don't have to be an Einstein to know that you can have the nickel fare again. I'd assess property by their true values. That means we'd have \$160,000,000 more from real estate. The subway deficit is \$30,000,000 on a nickel fare. Subtract thirty million from \$160 million and you'd have \$130,000,000 for schools, hospitals, homes and higher wages for city employees."

That kind of arithmetic has made O'Dwyer unhappy; the people understand it.

MARCANTONIO'S speeches for peace and against the renazification of Western Germany by the State Department have also stirred the voters. In challenges to Mayor O'Dwyer and Newbold Morris he has demanded that they "stop talking against anti-Semitism in October" and "start acting all the time."

His demands that O'Dwyer speak up against Truman's policy of coddling former Nazi generals, rebuilding Nazi cartels; his challenge to Morris that he denounce the Republican Taft-Hartley Congressmen, that he reject John Foster Dulles, architect of the government's war policy in Germany—such campaigning has brought forth only frenzied red-baiting from his opponents.

Tremendous applause greets Marcantonio every time he recites his 13-year record in Congress on behalf of labor and the people. In sharp contrast his expose of O'Dwyer's strikebreaking and Morris' link to realty interests evokes boos against the Tammany and GOP-Liberal opponents.

IN EVERY SECTION of the city local candidates have made Marcantonio and the citywide ALP slate the big concentration. In Brooklyn the two major campaigns locally are the election of Edmund H. Caddy, Republican candidate for District Attorney, who was robbed of his designation by the ALP through a trumped-up court order, and Mrs. Ada B. Jackson, Brooklyn's "Fighting Lady" who is campaigning for Borough President.

In the Bronx, Lee Iacono, whose election to Congress against the Flynn machine in 1947 electrified the nation, is running for the Borough Presidency. An exciting

(Continued on Page 11)

## Dulles Drops Pose Of Peace Champion

By Max Gordon

In his campaign for U. S. Senate, John Foster Dulles has dropped entirely the shabby pretense that the country's foreign policy braintrust is in the least interested in peace with the Soviet Union or in a successful United Nations.

Dulles has boasted, properly, that he is the "architect" of the foreign policies executed by the Truman Administration. And the "architect" has been pleading for election to the Senate on the grounds that he can be most useful because he is more hated by the Russians than anyone else!

Dulles has also cast aside the fiction that the "cold war" waged by the Administration against the USSR is due to anything that country has been doing.

"Of course, we can't have one world now because nearly a third of the human race is subject to Communist dictatorship which rejects all we think sacred," Dulles declared in a speech Monday. "It is atheistic; it does not believe in God; it does not believe that human beings have souls. . . . We can have no partnership with that."

The "cold war" is based on more material considerations than the lack of Russian belief in the absence of the human soul. But the speech was an admission that the propaganda that it is the Russians who do not want to live at peace with us is strictly phony.

WHILE DULLES' PURPOSE was to try to incite religious Americans against the USSR and hence to win votes for him as the most militant foe of the USSR, the "great statesman" was saying, in effect, that there can be no peace with anyone that does not accept his philosophy of life.

The alternative proposed in his Monday night speech was for the U. S. to step up its efforts to foment violent overthrow of the governments in the Soviet Union and eastern Europe.

This hardly fits in with the principles of co-existence of Socialist and capitalist countries forming the basis of the United Nations charter, or of Roosevelt's foreign policy of peace with the USSR. Dulles makes plain his disagreement with UN principles by

constantly and bitterly attacking the Yalta Agreement during the war which laid the foundations for the UN.

Dulles' Democratic-Liberal Party opponent, Herbert H. Lehman, has not said a word about Dulles' views on the impossibility of living at peace with the Russians, nor on any other aspect of foreign policy. His campaign has shied away from the whole business because Lehman has expressed full backing to the Truman Administration.

The Senate contest has been reduced to mud-slinging on childish matters intended to divert the voters from the things that really matter. It has become more like a spitball contest between a couple of irate youngsters than a debate on serious issues.

LEHMAN HAS, of course, made use occasionally of the notorious Dulles Genesco statement designed to incite bigoted upstaters against Negroes, Jews and foreign-born in New York City. But he has curiously failed to refute Dulles' frantic efforts to clear himself by picturing his past record as a shining example of tolerance.

Thus, Lehman has not publicly exposed the fact that Dulles, as late as 1939, was extolling the fascist dictatorships as "dynamic," or that he contributed funds to the notorious America First Committee, or that he was a leading attorney for Nazi cartels.

Lehman's own position as apologist for the Truman program which includes renazification of Germany would bar any such campaign from him.

THE CAMPAIGN of exposure of Dulles has been conducted by the American Labor Party candidates, who have assailed the "architect" of renazification and reconstruction of Nazi cartels on the air and in street corner speeches. These candidates, as well as the Communist spokesmen for the

(Continued on Page 11)





The Communist leaders who won bail yesterday. Seated from left John Williamson. Standing: Jack Stachel, Irving Potash, Carl Winter, to right: Robert Thompson, Henry Winston, Eugene Dennis, Gus Hall and Councilman Benjamin Davis, John Gates and Gilbert Green.

# '11' Get Bail--Free Speech Fight Gains

Millions of Americans concerned over the threats to the Bill of Rights rejoiced this week when the eleven Communist leaders were granted bail by the U. S. Court of Appeals Wednesday. They were released ordered from West St. federal prison on \$260,000 bail; bail for seven was \$20,000 each, and for the four others, \$30,000.

## Hearing on Dennis Case Monday To Challenge Loyalty Oath Juries

By Robert Friedman

The Supreme Court will consider the legality of a District of Columbia jury composed entirely of government employees in its hearing, set for Monday, on the conviction of Eugene Dennis for contempt of the House Un-American Committee. By an ironically-

appropriate coincidence, the high court's review of the Dennis conviction will occur on the same day that J. Parnell Thomas, former Republican Congressman and chairman of the Un-American Committee, stands trial for defrauding the government and taking salary kickbacks from his office employees.

Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party, is now in jail with 10 of his fellow-members of the party's national board as a result of their conviction in the Foley Square "thought control" trial. He was convicted of contempt of the Un-American Committee, then headed by the accused swindler, Parnell Thomas, on June, 1947. The conviction, carrying a year in jail and \$1000 fine, was upheld by the U. S. Court of Appeals on Oct. 12, 1948.

**THE HIGHEST COURT** agreed to review Dennis' contempt conviction on one aspect of the case alone. The court will rule on Dennis' contention that the case was improperly tried, inasmuch as it was tried before a District of Columbia jury composed entirely of government employees.

Dennis' case, significantly, will be argued by a Negro attorney, George W. Crockett, who served as a defense counsel in the Foley Square trial and was one of the lawyers penalized by Judge Medina with a "contempt" jail sentence for their forthright defense of their clients. The hearing will mark Crockett's first appearance before the Supreme Court.

The court will be told that Dennis did not receive the trial by jury guaranteed by the Constitution because a jury composed of government employees, picked in an atmosphere of "loyalty oaths," in a geographical area saturated with hysteria directed against political groups opposed to the ruling party, could not decide a case for the general secretary of the Communist Party without fear of losing their jobs.

Because of this government pressure on its employee-jurors, because the "loyalty program" rendered its employees ineligible for a jury which could find a fair verdict, the high court will be told, the Dennis trial and conviction should be set aside.

**OTHER "contempt of Congress"**

cases, all of which were also tried by District of Columbia juries composed entirely or in part of government employees, may rest on the Supreme Court's action in the Dennis case.

The Hollywood Ten, including Albert Maltz, Dalton Trumbo and John Howard Lawson; the members of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee and others were, like Dennis, identified with organizations under intense attack by the government and accused swindler Parnell Thomas' Un-American Committee.

Thus, it has been stressed, the Communist Party's general secretary, in challenging the legality of the jury setup in his conviction, is performing a service to the general American public in the same way the Communist defense at Foley Square fought the people's fight by exposing the deliberate exclusion of Jews, Negroes and working people from federal juries.

**THE SUPREME COURT** review of the contempt verdict is deemed of significant relationship to the Foley Square trial not only because the undemocratic jury set-up in both instances is challenged, but because both legal proceedings stemmed from the same "loyalty" program of thought control and hysteria.

At the same time, disappointment has been expressed over the high court's reluctance to rule on basic issues involved in the Dennis contempt conviction, issues which Dennis previously raised in appeal-

Granting of bail — high though it is — climaxed a nationwide demand that they be freed pending the appeal to the United States Supreme Court. The government, last Tuesday, asked for a million dollar bail if bail were to be granted by the Appeals Court.

Americans from all walks of life representing practically all shades of political opinion had notified Attorney General McGrath that the denial of bail repudiated free speech guarantees. They indicated — by wire, letter, delegation — their belief too that the Smith Act, under which the indictments were drawn, is unconstitutional.

**THE OPINION** handed down by Judge Learned Hand, Thomas W. Swan and Jerome N. Frank directed that bail be set because the government "conceded that the appeal raises a substantial question."

This opposes the position taken throughout the trial by Federal Judge Harold Medina and former prosecutor John F. X. McGohey who had denied the defendants' contention that the Smith Act — under which the indictments were drawn — flagrantly violated the Constitution. Medina and McGohey — in denying bail — argued hotly that no "substantial question" of doubt concerning the Act's validity was involved.

Confronted with rapidly mounting protests from every corner of the land, Attorney General McGrath virtually conceded — in the hearing for bail before the Circuit Court last Tuesday — that a substantial doubt existed over the Smith Act's constitutionality.

The 11 defendants appeared in good health when they stepped out into the fresh air, unshackled. They had been confined to the prison since the trial's end, three of them had been in jail for many months on contempt convictions.

**THE APPEALS COURT** decision, filed late Wednesday night, (Continued on Page 11)



CROCKETT

ing the verdict. These include the constitutionality of the Un-American Committee itself, as well as the violation of the 14th Amendment by the illegal seating in Congress of that committee's Rep. John Rankin, elected under poll-tax Mississippi's unconstitutional Jim-crow electoral laws.

### Childs, Mailer Join Fight on Feinberg Act

Richard S. Childs, chairman of the Citizen Union, and Norman Mailer, author of *The Naked and the Dead*, have joined the Citizen Committee Against the Feinberg Law, State Senator Fred C. Moritt (D-Bklyn), Committee chairman, announced yesterday. Formed a month ago to fight the measure which it describes as a "thought control" law, the Committee now numbers 55 prominent individuals, including educators, attorneys and religious and civic leaders.

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# Unemployment in US Aired by UN Delegates

By Joseph Starobin

If you are worried how long your job will last, or if you are one of America's five million unemployed, you ought to know that they are talking about YOU at the United Nations these days. In fact, quite a debate is taking place at the Fourth General Assembly's Economic Committee, and the U. S. economy is being subjected to some fine-tooth comb examination.

The Czechoslovak delegation, supported by Poland and the Soviet Union, have been fighting for concrete steps against unemployment. The U. S. delegation, backed by most of the Marshall Plan countries, have been talking back, but very much on the defensive. The capitalist spokesmen deny that the United Nations needs to do anything more than talk.

At San Francisco, where the UN Charter was written in 1945, it was agreed that in Article 55-A that "the United Nations shall promote higher standards of living, full employment and conditions of economic and social progress and development." A special 18-nation body called the Economic and Social Council was set up, and last summer it debated the issue of full employment at Geneva.

Czechoslovakia at that time supported a resolution by the World Federation of Trade Unions which demanded some real steps to stave off the growing crisis in the capitalist world. The ECOSOC (the initials of the UN agency) decided to debate the matter further this fall.

TWO RESOLUTIONS are now before the Assembly's Economic Committee. The Australian one (backed by the U. S.) is a general repetition of previously-offered pious wishes, although it has been amended positively by several

semi-colonial countries. The Czechoslovak motion, based on the WFTU proposal last summer, is very concrete. Its 11 points touch on many things like comprehensive social security, reduction of working hours and speedup, price controls and the reduction of expenditures on armaments. And one of the main demands is "control of all activities, transactions, profits and utilization of profits of the trusts and monopolies."

Facts and figures have been flying thick and fast in the committee room where the delegates of 59 nations meet once a day for several hours. "The representatives of the capitalist countries have been unable to deny that unemployment is increasing, though they have tried to minimize the problem," said Jan Patek of Czechoslovakia.

Two years ago France had a shortage of labor; today 150,000 are totally unemployed and working hours have gone down from 45 to 40, thus cutting income. In Italy, more than two million are out of work. In Belgium, no less than three percent of the whole population, or almost eight percent of the working force are on the streets.

THE NEXT DAY, Poland's Henryk Altman stepped in, and cited the rise of unemployment in the United States from a 2,227,000 level in July, 1948, to 4,095,000 in July, 1949—and that doesn't cover partial joblessness. He cited the UN report that six and a quarter million are without jobs in 17 capitalist countries, apart from the United States.

Together with the troubles in balancing imports and exports of the Marshall Plan countries, Altman attributed all this to "the consequences of the economic subordination of various countries to the United States."

Your economy is slumping, he said, and you are actually exporting unemployment. Devaluation hasn't helped. The Marshall Plan has simply sucked all the smaller capitalist countries into the American whirlpool.

Whom is this benefiting? The Czech delegate had already indicted American Big Business. He cited an Aug. 23, 1949, report of the Federal Trade Commission, according to which 46 percent of the total wealth in the United States belongs to 113 corporations, and all efforts to stem the constant growth of monopoly have admittedly failed.

Altman emphasized that, "on the other hand, the People's Democracies, which had refused to submit to the Marshall Plan, had succeeded in considerably increas-

ing their trade exchanges. They had done away with unemployment, and their production was constantly increasing. The rise in industrial production was absorbing the surplus agricultural labor which had become available through mechanization."

He then cited the paragraph of the Czechoslovak resolution which urges "the establishment of free trade relations between countries, based on equality of rights, respect for national independence and for the free economic and political development of each country."

Instead of trading with the Soviet Union and the people's democracies, the Marshallized nations are trying devaluation. But their hope of increasing dollar exports will be in vain.

U. S. delegate Wilson M. Compton attempted to reply. "The total current economic outlook in the United States," he said, "gives reason for assurance and not for alarm." But he then admitted that "there is, of course, uncertainty about the future course of events." And he defended that "uncertainty"—though it means your job and your living standards—as "normal in a dynamic economy."

Compton even boasted that the slump of 1949 is a good thing.

"We have welcomed this adjustment . . . even though we have recognized that there would inevitably be a certain amount of dislocation and unemployment in the process."

But Compton rejected the Czechoslovak resolution, claiming that any UN action would be "totalitarian." Do-nothingism about the developing crisis, he implied, is the essence of democracy.

The crisis isn't over. But if you are worried about your job, and you wonder why capitalism doesn't give you the benefits which it promises, and which it does give to a small section of the wealthy—keep an eye on the UN. They are talking about YOU at Lake Success.

## DEPT. STORE CLERKS WIN \$4 WAGE BOOST

SAN RAFAEL, Cal. (FP).—A strike by AFL department store clerks against three Albert Co. stores in Marin county ended after nearly four months in a compromise settlement.

The new contract, running five years, includes a \$3 weekly raise but employees will remain on a 6-day week. The walkout originally began with a demand for five days.

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# After the CIO Purge--What Next?

## CIO Left-Wing Fights for Trade Union Unity Despite Ouster Tactic of Top Officials

By George Morris

CLEVELAND.—"I have looked forward to this moment for many years," said Emil Rieve, president of the textile workers as he opened the CIO convention discussion on a constitutional amendment to bar Communists from office and expel "non-conforming" unions from the CIO.

Rieve, who together with Walter Reuther leads the socialist clique in the CIO's rightwing, had good reason to be happy. For many years including the whole war-time period, his group was a minority in the CIO. That was during the years that the CIO was on the progressive path, grew steadily and was a pace-setter for labor as a whole. The CIO's leadership then rested on a coalition of forces that included the left.

The left was the main obstacle to this right wing Socialist drive for power in the CIO. The key to everything for this right wing group, including the crown-princehood for ambitious Reuther, was a breakup of this coalition. That's why red-baiting and a constitutional bar against left unions, was the heart and substance of their

policy.

AT LONG LAST it bore fruit. Murray went hook, line and sinker for what they demanded. The eleventh CIO convention put the finishing touches to what the eighth convention in Atlantic City in 1946 started.

The CIO constitution now says that no member of the Communist Party or one "who consistently pursues policies and activities directed towards the achievement of the program and purposes of the Communist Party," could be an officer or board member of the CIO. Also, that the executive board, by a two-thirds majority, could remove from office or expel its own members or affiliates who don't conform to the above requirements, or who oppose "CIO policies."

Thus, as of this convention, the CIO's executive board constitutes itself as an un-American which-hunt committee of the CIO. Section 9 (h) of the Taft-Hartley Law (the affidavits) is now incorporated in the CIO's constitution.

WITH THAT as a weapon, the Rieve-Reuther crowd now feels the road is clear for an expansion of its authority in the CIO. And with the same constitution as a weapon, the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists' crowd and an assortment of every conservative elements, who want to use Murray for their front, expect to expand their influence and authority in the CIO.

They are hopeful, of course, that the unions and some million members in the left column, can

(Continued on Page 10)



## Steelmen Leery of Wage-Freeze in Settlement

By Bernard Burton

The logjam in the million-man coal and steel strikes was loosened this week when Bethlehem, second largest steel producer, agreed to grant a non-contributory pension and a contributory health and insurance plan. The settlement, while it represents a retreat by

the employers from their previous adamant stand, was a compromise in which the workers made some partial gains, but in which the steel union leadership gave away much more than the workers gained. They yielded on the issue of the workers contributing to a health and insurance plan, and they gave up the fight entirely for a wage increase.

Nevertheless, the steel workers and the whole labor movement saw the larger issues involved in this strike, in the arrogant stand of the steel trust toward even the mildest demands of the union leadership.

For the attempt—as John L. Lewis put it—to "decimate one by one" the trade unions was what the labor movement saw as the basic issue in the strike. It was for that reason that nearly all of labor gave full support to the steel workers, putting into the background whatever political and differences they had with the Steel Union's leadership.

The settlement was thus a tribute to the militancy and solidarity to the steel strikers and to the united support they received from the rest of the labor movement.

THE BETHLEHEM pension

plan called for \$100 a month, together with social security payments, for workers at age 65 with 25 years service. The payments are to be scaled down for 65-year-old workers with less than 25 years service. It represented a gain over the company's pension system which had been in effect for 25 years.

The health and hospitalization program was also an advance over the present voluntary group insurance to which about 40 percent of the workers subscribed. Now all workers will pay one dollar a week, to be matched by the company, for which they will get various benefits including sick pay of \$26 a week for 26 weeks plus Blue Cross hospitalization.

But in return for these gains (which will touch only a tiny fraction of Bethlehem's gigantic profits), the union made concessions which can harm the steel workers as well as other unions.

THE MAIN CONCESSION was the extension of the present contract, originally due to expire in April, 1950, to Dec. 31, 1951. On top of that no wage reopening will be permitted until Dec. 31, 1950. This means no wage increases for 1949 or 1950.

Employers in other industries where unions are now seeking gains, will use this extension to bulwark their arguments for a wage freeze. Now, more than ever, this means that it will take militant action to win wage gains, such as that by the CIO Hawaiian Longshoremen who fought through a bitter strike and emerged with a 21-cent hourly gain.

For the steel workers, the extension means the continuation of certain contractual clauses against which they have been struggling for a long time, especially the cumbersome grievance procedure. Thousands of grievances have been lost or forgotten by the time they were processed up to the "fourth stage" of negotiations.

As a result, the workers have been resorting more and more to stoppages and direct action rather than take their chances of seeing their grievances pile up without being settled.

It means further that the employers will now try more than ever to regain the pittance granted the workers through stepping up the speedup and other methods they have used to crack down

It will take militant unity in the mills to beat back this scheme.

THE CONCESSIONS given the employers—due to the abandonment ahead of time by the union's leadership of any fight for a wage increase—will also place some obstacles in the way of the United Mine Workers in its present fight.

For the UMW, in addition to fighting for improvements in a non-contributory pension and welfare plan (which is vastly superior to that won by any other union), is also fighting for a shorter work day and an increase in minimum pay scales.

In this respect, the settlement represents a partial victory for their employers in their attempt to block wage fights by other unions. It points up the need more than ever for uniting the labor movement against the employer conspiracy. Those right-wing leaders who, under the pretense of fighting "Communism," seek to split labor, will be harming the interests of all workers.

### UNION LABEL DRIVE

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers (CIO) has launched a nationwide campaign to promote union-made men's and boys' clothing. Object of the drive is to eliminate the last remnants of non-union products in the men's apparel industry. To carry the union label message in the general press, labor press, national magazines and on the radio, the ACW plans to spend \$500,000.

### WORKERS TO TRY CRIMINALS CASES

BUDAPEST (OLN).—Hungarian workers will act as lay judges in all criminal cases that come to the country's courts after Nov. 1, under a new regulation providing for "people's direct administration of justice." The institution of lay judges, who must be working people, and cannot be members of groups deriving in some form or source other than their own labor was introduced soon after the war in courts trying war criminals and economic offenders. It has now been extended to all criminal cases without exception. The lay judges will be called to duty in rotating from panel lists.



## After Secret Deals, Nehru Goes Home

By Gerhard Hageberg

India's Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru went home this week after three and one-half weeks of sight-seeing, celebrity-meeting and philosophy-dispensing in the United States and Canada. But Nehru's American hosts had not invited him solely to listen to his now familiar assertions of "neutrality" between power blocs.

Forecasting the secret negotiations that took place were the arrival with Pandit Nehru of Sir Chintaman Deshmukh, Indian Ambassador at Large for Financial Matters, and Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, of the Ministry of External Affairs. Also, significantly, this so-called colonial peoples' leader did not have a single public meeting with a Negro leader or group. And he simply ignored the request for an interview made by repre-

sentatives of over 70 prominent Americans who signed an Open Letter questioning his administration of Indian civil liberties and foreign policy.

AS ANNOUNCED, the negotiations in Washington were concerned with the exploration of an \$80,000,000 barter agreement under which India would get 1,000,000 tons of U.S. surplus wheat in return for strategic raw materials which Indian producers would not be able to deliver for three to four years.

It is safe to say that this kind of tenuous deal was not the principal topic. The nature of Nehru's assignment was frankly stated by Sen. John Foster Dulles. As the New York Times (Oct. 21) put it, "lest the efforts of the United States against Communism in China be misinterpreted as in-

perialism . . . 'Dulles' recommended that leadership in the battle to check Communist expansion in the Far East be furnished by those in the region who have a stake in, the struggle (and) suggested Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru."

LIBERALS, who saw in Nehru's speeches "a critique of the Truman foreign policy," might ponder the Herald Tribune editorial on Oct. 28: "He has shown by his actions in India . . . that he is ready to use strong measures to suppress Communist activities threatening the state. The contrast between Pandit Nehru's views on India's home-grown Communists and the interpretations placed on his speeches abroad arises for the most part from the intense desire of the Indians not to become

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## But Unity Will Win

THE EXPULSION of the big electrical union, the United Electrical Workers, from the CIO, say Philip Murray and Walter Reuther, is just the beginning. They hint at new expulsions as if they were telling the CIO members of some joyous event to come, like a fat wage rise in a fourth round increase.

But there cannot be the slightest doubt that, amid this effort to slice up the mighty CIO just when it needs its strength most against the trusts, the real issues will break through among the rank and file. Issues like wages, speed-up, defeat of Taft-Hartley, halting of witchhunts, and keeping America safe from atomic war by outlawing the atom-bomb.

In the courageous speeches of Harry Bridges, Ben Gold, Joseph Selly and John Stanley—who wisely refused to be provoked into backing away from the fight for unity—the real interests of the American workingman, whether CIO, AFL or independent union, found sound expression.

BUT WHAT IS THIS "communism" Murray and Reuther talk about? Is it the ultimate Socialist platform of the Communist Party which says that the necessity for abolishing poverty, insecurity, crises and wars will some day lead the American people to make themselves the owners of our country's industries? Not at all. This is never mentioned in the attacks made on the opposition in the CIO.

What then is it? Is it the proposal of the attacked unions for a united front of all labor for a fourth wage increase? Is it their demand for unity behind the coal and steel strikes which the top CIO officials consider the sin of the "communist" unions? Here too neither Philip Murray nor Walter Reuther denounces the opposition. They don't say that unions urging a united front against the corporations for higher wages thus prove their devotion to the "Moscow line."

They don't say that because the majority of the CIO membership is eager and ready to fight for a fourth round wage increase so badly needed to meet living costs. They don't say it because they don't want to debate what happened to the fourth round wage rise; why it was dropped in the steel strike; and why even the pension-medical plan gains in the Bethlehem settlement are overshadowed by the glaring absence of wage gains.

Is it the refusal of certain unions to cheer for the cold war, for the piling up of atom bombs, for the 27 billion a year cold war cost which makes them the target for the astounding disruption of the CIO just when Big Capital is unleashing a cold war against the unions? Is it the shrinking buying power in the CIO workingman's pay envelope which compels them to dig up the patriotic no-strike pledge given by ALL labor during the war against the fascist Axis as the alibi for mass expulsions five years later?

NO. THE CRY OF "COMMUNISM" won't put money in the CIO wage workers' pockets. It won't halt speed-up. It won't stop the tides of unemployment. The basic needs which called the CIO into being remain. The need for the unity of all working men against the real enemy, the Big Trusts, is stronger than ever. The smoke-screen of the top officials who seek to divert labor from its defense of wages, conditions, etc., will be pierced inevitably by the facts of life. Neither General Bradley nor Secretary of State Acheson is going to give CIO labor any wage raises, any more than General Marshall delivered on his glowing promises to the Boston CIO convention two years ago. Ask hungry labor in Britain and France.

THE UNION OFFICIALS who put subservience to the "party-line" of the cold war above the fighting unity of labor against the trusts will use every provocation and prejudice to conceal from their membership the tragic costs of their divisive actions. But the cost cannot be hidden.

And the CIO membership will never surrender the goal of unity against the private owners of industry. They will not be cold war stooges happily awaiting an atomic death for the glory of the Pentagon-Wall Street brass. They will defend America by defending the vital interests of its toiling majority. The fight for unity has just begun.



A BRITISH VIEW

—Gabriel, in the (London) Daily Worker

## U.S. Brandishes Blackjack At West Europe Trade Meet

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.—The crisis in the Marshall Plan has reached such a serious stage that this government has issued an ultimatum to the 19 participating European countries. They must meet Washington's conditions by January or see an end to ECA aid. The ultimatum was issued anonymously by a high ranking official in the Truman administration who, for diplomatic reasons, asked that his name be withheld. It was timed to coincide with the speech of ECA Administrator Paul Hoffman to representatives of the West Europe governments meeting in Paris.

While Hoffman was imploring these governments to "help themselves" through "economic integration," the official here was warning bluntly that if they did not comply with Hoffman's demands, Congress would not be asked for further appropriations. He was performing a function obviously considered too impolitic for Hoffman—flouting the big stick of U. S. power.

HOFFMAN'S MAIN demands were that the ECA countries should drastically lower their tariff barriers, and eliminate the system of "quotas" by which imports of competing goods are kept to a fixed minimum. They should end or reduce currency controls which hamper the free exchange of one currency for another. And they should agree to develop only those industries for whose output there is an agreed market.

On their face, these demands appear to be liberal "free trade" principles. Moreover, they are advanced under slogans of abolishing "narrow economic nationalism," suggesting that the way out for West Europe is greater economic and political unity.

Listening to Hoffman and other ECA officials, the unsophisticated might conclude that all this zeal for "economic integration" sprang from an unselfish desire to make the Marshall Plan really work for European recovery.

FOR INSTANCE, Hoffman talked of the "integration" of West Europe as the creation of a single market in which all restrictions on the free movement of goods and money and "eventually all tariffs" would be "permanently swept away." He spoke wistfully of a "permanent free-trading area comprising 270 million consumers in Western Europe."

The fact is, however, that Hoffman was viewing this potential market of 270,000,000 strictly from the point of view of American manufacturers, dealers in farm commodities and investors.

First to benefit from the removal of trade barriers and currency controls would be Wall Street. Any final agreement to



PAUL HOFFMAN

"integrate" their industries on the part of the European governments would be to extend the monopoly power of General Electric, General Motors, U.S. Steel, Standard Oil and other giant corporations. For these countries would be forbidden to develop industries which would offer serious opposition to the new American cartels.

THE WORRY of Hoffman and his colleagues arises from the fact that the real crisis is actually not

in the Marshall Plan but in the American economy.

Exports from this country, which Marshall Plan expenditures were designed to prop up, have continued to decline. Unemployment is again growing. Agricultural surpluses are piling up. The \$7 billion spent by the U.S. in west Europe has not been sufficient to provide the dollar purchasing power necessary to maintain our level of exports at a prosperity mark.

It is the theory of the Truman administration that a breaking down of the barriers between these countries would create a pool of 270,000,000 consumers and stimulate trade through which the U.S. would be the major beneficiary.

In seeking this objective, however, Hoffman has come up against the rivalries which characterize the capitalist world. The U.S. is not removing its tariff barriers nor discontinuing its own subsidies to American industry and agriculture. Britain, despite enormous pressure, is making every effort to retain the sterling area as its own domain. France, Holland, Belgium, Italy, Norway and the others are refusing to take steps which would help British or American industry at the expense of their own.

Whatever concessions Hoffman is able to blackmail out of these governments at the Paris meeting, these underlying rivalries will continue unabated.





# Dentfeld Ouster Shows Truman Stands Pat on A-Bomb Blitz

By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON.—Vice Admiral Forrest P. Sherman was sworn in as the Navy's new Chief of Naval Operations this week in President Truman's top level shakeup that followed the Navy's outbursts against the joint Chief of Staff strategy of an atomic blitz against the Soviet Union.

Truman's choice of Sherman foreshadowed more extensive U. S. dealings with Franco Spain. For the new Chief of Naval Operations, while Mediterranean Fleet Commander, sent part of his fleet to join a special naval task force that visited Franco in September. Sherman's wife resided in Madrid all the time Sherman was in the Mediterranean.

Sherman replaced Admiral Louis

F. Denfeld who had led a crew of top naval officers to the House Armed Services Committee's witness stand to attack the present workings of the armed forces unification law, and to hold out the plan of combined naval, air and ground assaults upon the Soviet Union against the apparently dominant idea of an atomic bomb blitz.

For President Truman, Secretary of Defense Louis Johnson and Secretary of the Navy Francis Matthews the attacks by Denfeld were sheer blasphemy. They fired him. Navy supporters roared with anger at what they considered the arbitrary denial of free speech to Denfeld.

Denfeld's ouster indicated to others, however, that Truman and Johnson were determined to eliminate all opposition to their policy of blitzing the Soviet Union with A-bombs. It was in line with Truman's plan to suppress all opposition to his war plans, as exemplified in his persecution and conviction in New York's Foley Square of the 11 Communist leaders, who in contrast to the admirals, are opposed to all of Truman's war moves.

Johnson's motives in acceding to Denfeld's removal were based also on eliminating a man who could spike his presidential ambitions. For Denfeld, in his testimony before the House committee, underlined the Navy's belief that the building of a vast armada of B-36's to carry the atom bomb over the Soviet Union was more a plan to line the pockets of plane manufacturers than to "defend" America.

Johnson has been exercising every bit of authority he has in Congress to quash a series of investigations into the messy B-36 deals which involved Consolidated-Vultee Corp., the aircraft manufacturing concern in which he was a director before becoming Defense Secretary.

★ WHEN THE ARMED forces unification law was adopted by Congress two years ago the chief criticism against it was the great power handed to the Secretary of Defense. Secretary of Defense James Forrestal leaped to death from his private room in Bethesda Naval Hospital in March after attempting to use that power. Johnson, who succeeded him, is trying to jump into the Presidency.

With a \$16,000,000,000 pork barrel, just voted by Congress, Johnson is able to succor the profit requirements of the nation's giant manufacturers and the politicians connected with them. And with the A-bomb as his chief weapon, Johnson is tailoring the armed

forces budget to fit the demands of delivering the bomb.

Thus, the atom bomb provides Truman, Johnson and their big business associates with the excuse needed to build up a gigantic air armada and world wide air bases. Any plan to outlaw the bomb as a weapon of war, therefore, is thrust aside by them.

When the naval officers criticized the tactics of the joint Chiefs of Staff in counting entirely on an atomic blitz to achieve a quick and easy victory over the Soviet Union, Truman, Johnson and the chiefs, led by Gen. Omar Bradley, were forced to shut them up to prevent further exposure of their

ruthless and bloodthirsty plans.

THE NAVY'S proposals were somewhat similar. Their emphasis, however, was on the use of aircraft carriers as bases instead of vast overseas land bases. While criticizing atomic bombing as "ruthless and barbaric," the naval spokesmen, nevertheless, did not disclaim use of the mass destruction weapon.

Sherman, on his arrival in Washington, announced that he was "100 percent" for unification. He said he took no part in the Navy furor against the manner in which present unification policies were said to be operating to bury plans broached by the Navy.

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Sunday Eve., Nov. 6 at 8:30  
**MARCUS GRANTHAM**  
Distinguished British Psychologist  
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"Our Sex Habits—  
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**PEOPLE'S DRAMA**  
Auction Entertainment Party  
Jimmy Edwards (of "Home of the Brave"), Ruth Tarson and Elmer Bernstein, Ray Hill, Bill Marshall, John Davis  
Dancing - Refreshments  
**SATURDAY, NOV. 5**  
People's Drama Studio, 17 W. 34 St.  
8:30 P.M. — non-members 75c

**What's On?**  
**SATURDAY**  
**Manhattan**

**PEOPLE'S DRAMA** invites you to a pre-election auction-entertainment party, with Jimmy Edwards of "Home of the Brave," John Davis, Ruth Tarson, Bill Marshall, Ray Hill and Elmer Bernstein. Dancing and refreshments. People's Drama Studio, 17 W. 34th St., 8:30 p.m. Non-members 75c.

**BEN DAVIS ELECTION BALL.** Come one, come all to the great Club Paul Robeson Ball! Special attraction—Alfred Lopez and his Calypsonian band. Paul Robeson Chorus. Hats, drinks, continuous dancing. 100 W. 23rd St., top floor. Donation 50c.

**PRE-ELECTION Victory Social.** Dancing, intimate entertainment, selectable eating. Finest people will be there. ALP First A.D. North, 350 Fourth Ave. (12th St.). Come and make merry. Festivities start 8:30.

**ELECTION DANCE-AROUND.** The American Folk Song Group presents Ernie Lieberman, Betty DeCormier and Joe Jaffe; puppet show "Landlord Punch and Tenant Judy"; "The Song and the Rock," film strip on Peekskill; a special dance program and all the Folk Song campaigners. Square and national dancing. 250 W. 28th St. 8:30. Instruction fee 50c.

**UOPWA, Local 16, Cashiers' Division** Election Party. Funds to ALP to elect Ben Davis. Dancing, singing, entertainment by People's Artists. Refreshments. Everybody welcome. Adm. 51.

**THE LADY VANISHES.** Hitchcock's most exciting film at Commercial Artists Guild Penthouse Party. Two complete shows at 9 and 11. Continuous dancing in Penthouse. 30 E. 28th St. Adm. 51.

**MOVIE EVENT.** Social, Gay and amusing Russian comedy "Four Hearts." Social follows. 8:30 p.m., ALP, 220 W. 50th St. (Eway), Sub. 51.

**JOIN OUR FUN.** members, friends. Surprise attractions, congenial atmosphere; folk, social, cultural, folk dance group. 135 E. 16th St.

**HAVE YOU SEEN "What's Happening in Harlem,"** the Ben Davis film? Double feature with "New Gulliver," puppet film-serial on "Gulliver's Travels," at the Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave. Dancing afterwards. See you there after canvassing. 8:30 p.m.

**STUDENTS.** insure future parties, dances by canvassing this weekend and every night you can for the reelection of Ben Davis. Come to 3410 Broadway (near 138th St.). You're urgently needed.

**YOU WANT to have fun now?** We want fun in the future. Join Build LYL at City College's Fund Raising Party. 230 W. 109th St. Apt. 14D. 9 p.m.

**HARLEM UNITY THEATRE'S** Annual Fall Dance. Gala affair this Saturday eve., at 9. Place: 554 W. 146th St. Comm. 51.

**HEALY SUPER-SINGERS.** 2 swell young artists. 75c for YPA Fund Drive. 370 St. Washington Ave., Apt. 22 (171st St.). 8 p.m., Nov. 5.

**Bronx**

**REMEMBER YOUR DATE** with Marc. Saturday, Nov. 5, 9 p.m. \$1 in adv., \$1.25 at door. Charlie Mack's music. 583 Allerton Ave. Ausp.: Vets and Youth Committee for Mrs. Dickerson and Marc.

**UNITED YOUTH FOR MARC.** Pre-Election Ball. Dancing, entertainment, refreshments. Come and meet the next Bronx District Attorney Julius Trupin and others. LYL Ballroom, 445 E. Tremont Ave.

**Brooklyn**

**BROWNVILLE.** Trolks, folk dancing, square dancing, community singing, guitarist, blues. Meet candidates Terry Rosenbaum and Mike Wollin. Saturday

night, Nov. 5, 375 Saratoga Ave., near Prospect Place. 75c.

**IF YOU'RE GAY,** enthusiastic and interested in making Marc Mayor, this is the dance for you. Taft Chandler and his band will play; your candidates will be there. At 1190 St. John's Place, 8:30 p.m. Contr. 50c. Ausp.: Crown Heights Youth Committee, YPA, Club Unity, LYL, Meyer Levin, JYP, Committee to Make Marc Mayor.

**POLE FESTIVAL.** Pete Seeger, Edith Segal, Balalaika Orchestra. Sholem Aleichem Center, 2127-42nd St. Adm. \$1.30. Ausp. ALP.

**SUNDAY**

**Manhattan**

**THE ETHICS** of Marxism-Leninism discussed by Dr. Howard Selsam and Dr. Harry K. Wells. Jefferson School, 575 6th Ave. 8:30 p.m. Sub. 75c.

**SUNDAY, 3 P.M. until . . . 7 Nov. 6.** A party, the best yet. . . Every one will be there to greet our new councilman, Sol Tischler, at Harry Kaplan's house, 292 Madison St., N.Y.C., cor. Montgomery St., Penthouse apt. Aus.: ALP 4th A.D. So. Cont. 75c.

**STUDIO PARTY!** Come all members, friends! Congenial atmosphere, folk dancing; fun, cultural, folk dance group, 128 E. 16th St.

**MUSICAL-SOCIAL-Concert.** Trio. Outstanding musicians in a program of Beethoven, Mozart, Dohnanyi—8:30 p.m. ALP, 220 W. 50th St. (Eway), Sub. 75c.

**Brooklyn**

**DAVID GOLDWAY,** Exec. Sec., Jefferson School, lectures tonight 8:30 p.m., Brighton Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave. Topic: "Totalism, Fascism's New Look."

**Coming**

**NOV. 11.** World Youth Day Rally for Peace. Presenting songs, dances, exhibits of youth of all nations who participated in World Youth Festival and Congress, Budapest. Demonstrate New York youth for peace. Fri. eve, Nov. 11, 7:30 p.m. Pythian Temple, 70th St. and Eway. 75c (tax incl.).

**ANNUAL FALL DANCE** Haitian American Artists Society, Inc. Irving Plaza Ballroom, 17 Irving Place. Fri. Nov. 11th, 10 p.m. Music — Tony Garcia's Rumba Band. Entertainment — A. Cimber, drummer, Jean Mural, Bernice & Bob, etc. Tickets at Book Fair, 133 W. 44th St. Recerv. LU 9-1042. Adm. \$1.50, adv., \$1.75, door, ladies \$1.50.

**NATURE FRIENDS' 39th Annual Dance.** Penthouse, 13 Astor Place, Saturday, Nov. 12, 9 p.m. Floor show with top entertainment. Music by Paul Liveri and Band. \$1.25 (incl. tax). Ausp. New York Local, Nature Friends.

**CAMP UNITY'S** Freedom Theatre and Camp Unity Chorus present Fighters for Freedom and Futurama, 2 original shows beginning Nov. 25. Adm. 50c, 80c, \$1.10. Call AL 4-8024 for reservations and benefits.

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# PAUL ROBESON BENJAMIN J. DAVIS VITO MARCANTONIO AT A Giant Pre-Election RALLY!

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## RADIO PROGRAMS

WMCA — 870 kc. WJZ — 1010 kc. WNYC — 860 kc.  
 WNBC — 480 kc. WJZ — 1010 kc. WNYC — 860 kc.  
 WJZ — 1010 kc. WNBC — 480 kc. WNYC — 860 kc.  
 WNYC — 860 kc. WNBC — 480 kc. WJZ — 1010 kc.

## SATURDAY

**MORNING**  
 11:30—WJZ—Smilin' ed McConnell  
 WJZ—Roger Dand Show  
 WJZ—Junior Miss

**AFTERNOON**  
 12:00—WJZ—News, Charles F. McCarthy  
 WJZ—Man on the Farm  
 WJZ—Girls' Corps  
 WNYC—Midday symphony  
 WNBC—Theatre of Today  
 12:15—WJZ—Public Affairs  
 12:30—WJZ—News, The Answer Man  
 WNBC—Archie Andrews, Sketch  
 WJZ—News, American Farmer  
 WNBC—Grano Central Station  
 1:00—WJZ—Home Gardener  
 WJZ—Win, Lose or Draw  
 WNBC—Stars Over Hollywood  
 WNYC—Music  
 WJZ—News: Midday Symphony  
 1:30—WJZ—Voices and Events  
 WJZ—Campus Music  
 WNBC—Live and Take  
 WJZ—Football Game  
 WNBC—County Fair  
 WNYC—Opera: Barber of Seville  
 WJZ—News, Record Review  
 2:45—WJZ—Football game  
 3:00—WJZ—Football game  
 WJZ—Football game  
 WJZ—News, Music  
 4:00—WJZ—News: Symphonic Matinee  
 5:00—WJZ—News: Music  
 WJZ—Tea and Crumpets, Music  
 WNYC—Hands Across the Sea  
 5:30—WJZ—Guest Star  
 WJZ—The Cisco Kid, Sketch  
 WNBC—Mother Knows Best  
 WJZ—Cocktail Time  
 5:45—WJZ—Geo. Fisher

**EVENING**  
 6:00—WJZ—Ken Banghart  
 WJZ—Lyle Van, News  
 WJZ—News, Albert Warner  
 WNBC—Bill Shadel, News  
 WJZ—News: Music to Remember  
 WNYC—Ballet Time  
 6:30—WJZ—Symphony Orchestra  
 WJZ—News  
 WJZ—Political Talk  
 WNBC—Political Talk  
 WJZ—Dinner Concert  
 7:00—WJZ—Johnny Dollar, sketch  
 WJZ—To be announced  
 WJZ—Rex Koury, Organ  
 WNYC—Masterwork Hour  
 7:30—WJZ—Richard Diamond, Sketch  
 WNBC—New York State Communist  
 Party, James W. Ford  
 WNBC—Vaughn Monroe  
 WJZ—Quick as a Flash, Quiz  
 WJZ—Sports  
 WJZ—Opera Excerpts  
 8:00—WJZ—Hollywood Star Theatre  
 WJZ—Twenty Questions  
 WJZ—News, Symphony Hall  
 WJZ—Chandu, Sketch  
 WNBC—Gene Autry Show  
 8:30—WJZ—Truth or Consequences  
 WNBC—American Labor Party  
 WJZ—Quiz  
 WJZ—Superman, Sketch  
 WNBC—Philip Marlowe  
 WNYC—Operetta, The Mikado  
 9:00—WJZ—Hi Parade  
 WJZ—Meet Your Match  
 WJZ—Music  
 WNBC—Gangbusters  
 WJZ—News: Great Conductors  
 9:30—WJZ—Dennis Day Show  
 WNBC—Political Talk  
 WJZ—Guy Lombardo Show  
 WJZ—Political Talk  
 10:00—WJZ—Judith Combs Show  
 WJZ—Theatre of the Air  
 WJZ—Voices That Live  
 WNBC—Sing It Again  
 WJZ—London Studio Concert  
 10:30—WJZ—Grand Ole Opry  
 WJZ—News: On Wings of Song

## Briefly Noted

The Harmonizing Four of Richmond, Va., headline the attractions on the Gospel Train, a concert of gospel music to be presented by Paul Robeson at Rockland Palace, 155th St. and 8th Ave., this Sunday afternoon Nov. 6, for the benefit of the Independent Citizens Committee to Reelect Councilman Benjamin J. Davis. The group this year celebrates its 22nd anniversary as a singing unit.

Levi Mansley, manager of the group for the past eighteen years, in a telephone interview with Oliver Harrington, public relations director for the Committee to Reelect Councilman Davis, said Thursday from Richmond that the Harmonizing Four had a varied repertoire that included semi-classical music, gospel classics and Negro folk songs. Mr. Mansley also said that this group which headlines the Gospel Train concert program had broadcasts for the past twelve years over a leading Richmond radio station, and has a large following throughout the South. The Harmonizing Four have travelled constantly across America entertaining huge audiences in every big city. Mr. Mansley listed several places that the group visits regularly which included Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hall in Pittsburgh, City Auditorium in Birmingham, Ala., and Turner Arena in Washington, D. C.

## RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

Saturday, Nov. 5

**PM**  
 6:15—CBS Views the Press. WJZ.  
 6:30—NBC Symphony, Toscanini. WNBC.  
 8:30—ALP election talk. WMCA. TV  
 7:30—Nature of Things. WJZ.  
 8:00—Meet Your Congress. WJZ.  
 9:00—Who Said That? WJZ.

Sunday, Nov. 6

**PM**  
 12:00 M—Invitation to Learning. WJZ.  
 1:15—Elmo Roper. WJZ.  
 2:00—ALP—Marcantonio. One Hour Special Program WMCA.  
 2:00—NBC Theatre. WNBC.  
 2:30—ALP. Paul Ross (Yiddish). WEVD.  
 3:00—NY Philharmonic Symphony. WJZ.  
 3:30—Juvenile Jury. WJZ.  
 5:00—Family Closeup. WJZ.  
 6:00—Oscar Brand Song Festival. WJZ.  
 6:30—Author Meets the Critic. WJZ.  
 6:30—Our Miss Brooks. WJZ.  
 7:00—Jack Benny Show. WJZ.  
 8:30—ALP election talk. WMCA. TV  
 10:00—The Lively Arts. WJZ.  
 7:00—Tonight on Broadway. WJZ.  
 7:30—ALP—One Hour Program. Paul Ross. WJZ.  
 9:00—Television Playhouse. WJZ.

## SUNDAY

**AFTERNOON**  
 12:00—WJZ—Symphonic Variations  
 WJZ—The Fitzgeralds  
 WNBC—Vanderbilt Isn't Dead  
 WNBC—Bing Crosby Records  
 WJZ—More Out of Life  
 WJZ—Invitation to Learning  
 12:30—WJZ—Jinx Pilsen  
 WJZ—News—Malvin Elliott  
 WNBC—Peoples Platform  
 WNBC—Hour of Champions  
 WNBC—News: Recorded Music  
 WJZ—Record Review  
 WJZ—Piano Playhouse  
 12:45—WJZ—John Wylie  
 WJZ—Orchestral Melodies  
 1:00—WJZ—The Eternal Light  
 WJZ—Fine Arts Quartet  
 WJZ—Bing Crosby  
 WNBC—Charles Collingwood  
 WNBC—J. Raymond Walsh, Forum  
 WNYC—Music with David Randolph  
 WNBC—Four Star Review  
 WNBC—Hollywood Open House  
 WJZ—New York Times News  
 WJZ—Midday Symphony  
 1:05—WJZ—Midday Symphony  
 1:15—WJZ—Elmo Roper  
 WJZ—Elmo Roper  
 WJZ—Estelle Sternberger  
 1:30—WJZ—N. Y. Quiz Kids  
 WJZ—The Show Shop  
 WNBC—Recorded Music  
 WJZ—Melody Playhouse  
 WJZ—Treasure Band  
 2:00—WJZ—Dennis Taylor Concert  
 WJZ—Challengers  
 WJZ—Week Around the World  
 WNBC—NBC Theatre  
 WNYC—Brooklyn Museum Concert  
 WJZ—News  
 2:05—WJZ—Viennese Melodies  
 2:30—WJZ—Harriet Johnson, Interviews  
 WJZ—Harry Benney  
 WJZ—Mr. President  
 WJZ—Americans  
 WNBC—You Are There  
 WEVD—Paul Ross, American Labor  
 Party—Speaking in Yiddish  
 3:00—WJZ—Variety Program  
 WNBC—One Man's Family  
 WJZ—This Changing World  
 WNBC—N. Y. Symphony Orchestra



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3:15—WJZ—Betty Clock, Songs  
 3:30—WJZ—Quiz Kids, Chicago  
 WJZ—Juvenile Jury  
 4:00—WJZ—Living—1949  
 WJZ—Hours of Mystery  
 WJZ—William A. Gulliver  
 WJZ—Voices That Live  
 4:30—WJZ—American Forum  
 WJZ—Private Investigator  
 WJZ—Milton Cross—Opera Album  
 WJZ—Sunday at the Chase  
 5:00—WJZ—The Shadow  
 WJZ—Family Gossip  
 WJZ—News: Record Reviews  
 WNBC—Radio City Playhouse  
 WJZ—Music for You  
 5:30—WJZ—Detective Mystery  
 WJZ—Symphonette  
 WJZ—The Great Story  
 WNBC—Harvest of Stars

**EVENING**  
 6:00—WJZ—Catholic Hour  
 WJZ—Hour of Stars, Play  
 WJZ—Drew Pearson, News  
 WJZ—Roy Rogers Show  
 WJZ—Pop Concert

WNYC—Oscar Brand, Folk Songs  
 WNBC—Family Show  
 WNBC—News: Music  
 WNBC—Popular Music  
 WJZ—News  
 6:25—WJZ—Surging Quartet  
 6:15—WJZ—Don Gardner  
 6:30—WJZ—Hollywood Calling  
 WJZ—Nick Carter  
 WJZ—Our Miss Brooks  
 WJZ—Author Meets Critics  
 6:45—WNYC—Weather Report; News  
 7:00—WJZ—The Fastest  
 WJZ—Jack Benny  
 WJZ—Thine Past  
 WNBC—American Folk Music  
 WNYC—Masterwork Hour  
 WJZ—News  
 7:25—WJZ—Collectors Items  
 7:30—WJZ—The Social  
 WJZ—Musical Program  
 WJZ—Amos and Andy Show  
 WNBC—Play  
 WNBC—Voice of Prophecy  
 WNBC—Recorded Music  
 8:00—WJZ—Sam Spade, sketch  
 WNBC—School of Big Time  
 WJZ—Alexander's Mediation Board  
 WJZ—Stop the Music  
 WJZ—Bergen-Charles McCarthy  
 WNBC—Cavalry Baptist Church  
 WNBC—Plane Rhapsody  
 WJZ—News  
 8:05—WJZ—Our Musical Heritage

8:30—WJZ—Theatre Guild  
 WNBC—American Labor Party  
 WJZ—Ben Davis  
 WJZ—Malvin Elliott  
 WJZ—Red Skelton Show  
 WNBC—News: To Be Announced  
 9:00—WJZ—News: Music  
 WNBC—Opera Concert  
 WJZ—Walter Winchell  
 WNBC—Meet Corliss Archer  
 WEVD—Drama: Strand of Mercy  
 WJZ—News  
 9:05—WJZ—Sunday Evening Concert  
 9:15—WJZ—Louella Parsons Show  
 WEVD—Michael Young  
 9:30—WJZ—Album of Familiar Music  
 WJZ—Shelia Graham  
 WJZ—Chance of a Lifetime  
 WNBC—Harold Lloyd Show  
 WNBC—News: Music You Want  
 WEVD—Quiz—1 Challenge You  
 10:00—WJZ—Eddie Cantor Show  
 WNBC—Dinah Shore  
 WJZ—Jimmie Fidler  
 WJZ—Damon Runyon Theatre  
 WNBC—Carnation Show  
 WEVD—Forum  
 WJZ—News  
 10:05—WJZ—On Wings of Song  
 10:30—WJZ—Bob Crosby Show  
 WJZ—Sidney Waisou, News  
 WJZ—Heartbeat in the News  
 WNBC—Ray Anthony Orch.  
 WNBC—Algeron Black  
 WEVD—Melody Moments

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# After the CIO Purge—What Next

(Continued from Page 6)  
be wiped out like pawns off a chess board. But they already discovered in the course of the convention that the left isn't knocking under, and led by men like Harry Bridges and Ben Gold has a lot of fight in it and a prestige for delivering union conditions such as no right wingers could rival.

The left tried about everything to make possible unity. For days before the convention delegations of the longshoremen's, electrical and other unions conferred with Murray. They sought from him some minimum guarantee of autonomy for unions within the CIO, some guarantee of rules that would forbid one union to raid another or walk through its picket lines. Finally the UE reduced its minimum demand to a rockbottom agreement it presented Murray with the signatures of its officers upon it, asking no more than an end of raiding.

MURRAY tossed the agreements on his desk with contempt and told them as he later told the convention, that "there is only one issue, and that issue is Communism." Thus, told point blank that they will be raided and that the secessionists within the UE led by Secretary-treasurer Carey will be supported, and with the constitution being fixed to expell them, the UE's leaders left the convention and the union's board voted not to pay any more per capita.

Several days earlier, as the UE's representative on the resolutions committee learned a resolution was already drawn up expelling the UE and ordering the charter be given to a "suitable organization" meaning the secessionist right-wingers within UE who have a delegation of ten here. There was no illusion over the outcome when the six pages of insulting language heaped upon the UE was to hit the floor. The UE people had apparently concluded that they had nothing to gain by stating their position on the convention floor and facing a howling mob, and simply made public a brief statement. They warned however, that they have no desire to leave the CIO and said "it was entirely up to Murray" as to whether they are out or in.

On the folling day, keeping with the expulsion timetable the right wing has been feeding the newsmen a week before the convention opened, the convention passed the resolution on the UE. It also passed

a resolution "expelling" the Farm Equipment Union which, however, was already a part of the UE. The orgy of insults and foul language heaped upon the UE in the special Wednesday session reserved for that show was the most shameful of any I have ever witnessed in the great many tumultuous conventions I ever attended.

The other left delegations stayed on, however, and fought the right wing on the convention floor. It wasn't easy in the hysterical atmosphere and mob-like booing, and provocative abuse such as I never yet heard in a labor convention. But they stood their ground and made the issues clear to many both in and out of the convention hall. The clearer the issues the more difficult it will be for the Rights to raid the progressive unions, and the more receptive will the workers in the right wing union be to the left call for unity, democracy and organization of the unorganized.

THE RIGHT WING had good reason to pitch its strategy on Communism as "the only issue." It couldn't face any of the major real issues like the developing depression, its bankrupt class collaboration line, its abandoned wage demands, the obvious failure of the Marshall Plan, and the decline of union membership as Murray's own report concedes.

The "cold war" was played for all it is worth. Secretary of State Dean Acheson and General Omar Bradley were the main speakers. Acheson praised the right wingers highly for their cooperation in putting over the Marshall Plan and projected the next objective of "labor" on foreign policy. This time it is the President's "Point Four" program of aid to "backward areas" so, as he said plainly, investment of private American capital would be profitable in these lands of Asia, Africa and South America.

The convention's majority responded, of course, with a full set of resolutions of everything the State or War Departments want although much had to be couched

## Foreign Briefs

**BUENOS AIRES (Delayed).**—Four hundred persons were arrested and held incommunicado, after federal police raided a meeting of the Argentine-Soviet Cultural Institute. The meeting was being held to hear Alfredo Varela report on his recent trip to Europe. Sr. Varela is a well-known author, and editor of the Argentine newspaper La Hora.

The prisoners were held under the most inhumane conditions and many were tortured into signing false statements concerning their own activities and those of the Argentine-Soviet Cultural Institute. Many of those held were outstanding cultural and scientific leaders from other Latin American countries.

The Argentine Civil Rights League protested this latest violation of constitutional civil rights. TEL AVIV (ALN).—Thousands

in expert demagogic language showing already the greater influence and finer touch of Walter Reuther, chairman of the resolutions committee.

This program will cost the CIO members more money. Immediately after fixing up the constitution on "Communism" the per capita payments were raised two more cents, to ten cents monthly. Last year the hike was three cents on a claim that the money is needed to organize the unorganized.

Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey of the UAW, speaking for the increased per capita, let the cat out of the bag when he said the additional money was needed to "organize the disorganized of some of our CIO affiliates." This was in reply to a charge by left wing speakers who said last year's promise to organize was violated because the money was used for raiding—"disorganizing the organized."

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Monday's issue—Friday

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For the (Weekend) Worker:

Previous Wednesday at 6 p.m.

at 3 p.m.

of unionists led by the leaders of the United Workers Party (Mapam) and the Israeli Communist Party marched in silent demonstration before government building here Oct. 26 in a protest against the cut in cost-of-living bonuses to workers which the government had just announced.

Simultaneously, Mapam and

Communist-led groups in the Federation of Jewish Labor in Israel (Histadrut) organized special workers' committees to fight what they brand as a threat to labor's living standards. The Histadrut is divided on the issue. The rightwing Labor Party (Mapai), which controls the government, sent 288 delegates to the last Histadrut convention.

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## 'Eleven' Get Bail— Free Speech Fight Gains

(Continued from Page 3)  
set bond as follows: Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party, \$30,000; John B. Williamson, labor secretary, \$30,000; Jack Stachel, education head, \$30,000; Robert G. Thompson, winner of the Distinguished Service Award, New York Communist Party chairman, \$20,000; Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., \$20,000; Henry Winston, organizational secretary of his party, \$20,000; John Gates, editor of the Daily Worker, \$20,000; Gilbert Green, Illinois party head, \$20,000.

## Progressives Ask Ban on Atom War

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Outlaw the atom bomb. Minnesotans are voicing that demand in signing petitions being circulated by the Progressive Party.

Initiating the petition campaign, the state committee of the Progressive Party Oct. 23 renewed demands for an end to the cold war. Face-to-face negotiations between President Truman and Premier Stalin were called for to settle outstanding international differences.

Achievement of coalition backing for the election of liberal congressional candidates was set as a central objective for 1950.

The state committee set in motion a program of party activity calling for citywide and countywide meetings throughout the state on a regular schedule. County conventions will be called prior to the party's coming national convention.

Dalton Trumbo and Ring Lardner, Jr., of the "Hollywood Ten," will headline Progressive Party meetings in the Twin Cities Nov. 11 and 12. In addition Judge Edward Totten, recently returned from a European tour, will address meetings in Duluth and several other cities in the state.

## Defeat Plan to Raise Akron Rent

AKRON, O.—Removal of rent controls, fought vigorously by the Communist Party here, was defeated by city council, although it was suggested that controls on sleeping rooms and light house-keeping rooms be dropped.

## In Memoriam

WE MOURN the loss of a dearly beloved son and brother, Tech. Sgt. CHARLES L. SOLOMON, United States Air Force, who fought fascism, volunteered on a dangerous mission over northwestern France, Nov. 5, 1943.

IDA C. SOLOMON,  
DAVID J. SOLOMON.

Irving Potash, vice-president of the CIO Furriers Union, \$20,000; Carl Winter, Michigan party leader, \$20,000; Gus Hall, Ohio party head, \$20,000.

Ten had been sentenced to five years and \$10,000 fine each October 14. Thompson's sentence was three years and \$10,000 fine.

The frame-up case began last January 17, at Foley Square. The defendants had been indicted by a millionaire-controlled Grand Jury and tried before a similar trial jury for the simple "crime" of advocating and teaching ideas. The government charged no overt acts. This was regarded by millions here and abroad as a political hersey trial.

The indictments were brought under the 1940 Smith Act which, for the first time in American history, regards "words as crimes." The judge charged the jury to that effect.

Millions of Americans know the defendants are "guilty" of nothing except opposing Wall Street and espousing peace, democracy, equal rights to the Negro people, labor unity and a prosperous America.

## Marc's Crowds Amaze Rivals

(Continued from Page 2)

feature of the Bronx election is the campaign of Mrs. Mary Angie Dickerson, ALP candidate for State Senate in a by-election from the 28th S. D. The Negro candidate is drawing large crowds and making an inspiring race.

In Manhattan Ewart Guinier, dynamic Negro trade union leader and an expert on city fiscal affairs, is the candidate for Borough President. An international secretary-treasurer of the CIO United Public Workers and chairman of the Harlem Trade Union Council, Guinier's campaign has been one of the most vigorous and dramatic in the elections.

In Queens, where political observers see a marked change in the election results from previous years, Mrs. Mary Murphy, popular Local 65 leader, is the candidate for Borough President. Queens, incidentally, is expected to record more ALP votes than in any previous election year.

THE INFLUX OF VOTERS into housing projects and the change in populations in many districts have caused Democrats and Republicans to show concern. Marcantonio meetings have been uniformly well attended in Kew Gardens, Rego Park, Jackson Heights, Corona, Astoria, Sunnyside and Jamaica. Even in communities generally considered "in the Democratic lap" Marcantonio's bread-and-butter campaign has had effect.

The Row C vote for Marcantonio, Ross and Ingersoll and the top candidates in each borough will be watched not only in New York but in Washington and abroad.

## DULLES DROPS POSE OF PEACE CHAMPION

(Continued from Page 2)

election of Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, have emerged as the only genuine anti-Dulles elements in the election.

The Dulles campaign has aroused hundreds of thousands of New Yorkers to bitter hostility toward the Republican candidate and to a realization of the fascist menace he represents.

Many of these will tend to vote for Lehman to express their anti-Dulles position on the theory that Lehman stands for something entirely different.

Both ALP and Communist spokesmen have noted, however, that Lehman's backing of the Truman program means he is no real

barrier to the Dulles danger, and that the foes of Dulles can best express their support for opposite policies by voting for the ALP city ticket, headed by Rep. Marcantonio.

William Norman, Communist state secretary, in a broadcast Tuesday night, appealed for unity of all who were interested in checking the drive toward war and

reaction represented by the Dulles position.

Those who saw Lehman as a "block" to the Dulles program and those who did not, he said, could get together in guaranteeing a licking to Dullesism by voting for Councilman Benjamin J. Davis in the 21st senatorial district, and for the ALP ticket throughout the city.

## Davis Release Spurs Election

(Continued from Page 2)

Harlem at all. Deliberately cut up for democracy and against all forms of bigotry. But most are still tied to the major party machines, and every vote will have to be fought for to ensure victory.

THE FINAL DAYS of the campaign for his reelection have been featured by a Freedom Caravan from the Fighting South, manned by several outstanding Negro fighters for liberation up from the South to add their personal appeals to Harlem voters to back Councilman Davis.

The presence of these Southerners has highlighted the national character of the campaign. Speakers in the Caravan included Larkin Marshall, Progressive Party candidate for the U. S. Senate in Georgia last year, and perhaps the most prominent Southern Negro publisher, Modjeska Simkins, Re-

publican committeewoman in South Carolina; Cornelius Simmons, North Carolina tobacco union leader; Amy Mallard of Georgia, widow of a lynch victim whose home was recently burned down by the KKK.

They emphasized constantly that the campaign for Councilman Davis' re-election is a vital part of the liberation struggle of the Negro people nationally, as well as for civil rights for everybody.

The re-election of the councilman is also viewed as an important event in developing the freedom movement for the 11 Communist leaders who were so viciously framed at Foley Square.

Life of the Party, by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, appears in the Daily Worker Tuesday and Friday.

## Devaluation Hits

### Jobs of N. Y. Workers

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y.—The devaluation of foreign currencies at the demand of Wall Street has cost the jobs of the North American Philips Co. workers here. In closing down the plant, company president Pieter van den Berg stated that devaluation of European currencies now makes it cheaper to produce television sets, tubes, electric shavers and other items in European plants.

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# WORKER Sports

## PICK EAGLES OVER L. A., GIANTS, YANKS

The two professional football leagues swing into the homestretch Sunday and here's the way it looks. In the National, the Los Angeles Rams, unbeaten in six games, have virtually clinched the Western Division title, since their nearest rivals, the Bears, have already lost three, including last Sunday's wild 27-24 game at L. A. This week they run full tilt into the resurgent league champions, the Philly Eagles, and the result of the game, played in the East, can bring the New York Giants into the picture.

A victory for the Rams over the Eagles, with the expected Giant win over the "New York" Bulldogs at the Polo Grounds, will bring about a flat tie between Steve Owens' young men and the Eagles. But from the way the latter pulverized solid Pittsburgh 38-7 last Sunday, they should be able to snap the Rams' string at Shibe Park. It'll be a terrific game, with Thompson and Van Buren against Waterfield and a whole host of good backs working for Shaughnessy on the revised Coast eleven.

These are the only National League games of real significance. The Steelers, still in it, travel to Washington and must get past the battered Redskins and Sammy Baugh.

**MORE SENSIBLE** and simple to follow without artificial division into two parts, is the All-America loop where the Yanks and Cleveland are in a virtual tie for the lead and should settle things two weeks hence. But this Sunday the Strader-men, with the league's most terrific line and a gradually developing punch as rookie Panciera acclimates and rookie Howard supplements Buddy Young's threat with straightaway power, must get past a thrill dangerous Buffalo team at the Stadium. Ratterman and company have been disappointing but can still supply an interesting afternoon.

The Browns, who knocked off Frisco last week, are home to Ray Flaherty's Chicago Hornets and shouldn't have too much trouble. They've started to roll and want that championship back again. On their schedule after this week are Buffalo, the Yanks and the Hornets again, so it's apparent the Yanks will have to stop them if they are to be stopped. There's a growing feeling that the Yanks might. The New Yorkers still have to face Buffalo, Chicago, Cleveland, and then travel to the Coast to tackle the Lions and 49ers in return frays.

The other AA game find Frisco's slightly deflated team at Buffalo.

**THE WORKER PICKS:** NL—Giants over Bulldogs, Eagles over Rams, Cards over Detroit, Bears over Packers, Redskins to upset Steelers. AA—Yanks over Bills, Browns over Hornets, 49ers over Baltimore. . . . L. R.

## Top Negro II's Clash at P. G.

An interesting football game between two high geared, high scoring combines is on tap between unbeaten Morgan State and once beaten Wilberforce at the Polo Grounds Saturday, two o'clock. The Baltimore entry is a slight favorite over the Ohioans in the first annual "Carver Bowl Game" named for the famed scientist.

Morgan State, boasting four men who were chosen on the All-Colored Intercollegiate team last year, has rolled over five foes impressively with its dazzling split T formation stuff and tough line. Last week they beat North Carolina A and T 27-6, topping their victims from the unbeaten ranks.

Wilberforce, an annual Negro college powerhouse, has a 4-1 record and last week scored over previously Lincoln College of Missouri 40-13. Morgan beat the same club 35-0, which indicates a close game.

### Look Out, Morgan!



**JIM BLACK** is a 215 pound freshman tackle for the powerful Wilberforce team. He hails from Logan, West Virginia and knows how to use that weight.

### Bankhead's Record

Dan Bankhead, right handed pitcher recently acquired by Brooklyn from the Montreal Royals, boasts a three year batting average of .323 and a 44-13 pitching record with the Dodger organization.

## Axe for Cheese Champ Mills

Unless Freddie Mills of England makes a "satisfactory move" within the next two weeks, the world Light Heavyweight championship will be declared vacant by the National Boxing Association.

Mills has never defended the 175-pound crown that he won from Gus Lesnevich more than 15 months ago in London. And apparently he has no plans now for a defense.

Not only did he fail to live up to his contract guaranteeing Lesnevich a return bout, but he also violated flagrantly the ring rule that requires each champion to defend his title at least once every six months if a logical contender be available.

If Mills has made no move by Nov. 13, the convention will vote the throne right out from under him; for most members of the N.B.A. believe that Mills' "freezing" of the title for 15 months did much to kill interest in the light-heavy division.

### Jethroe Gets \$\$ For Not Playing

Sammy Jethroe, the sensational Negro outfielder bought by the Boston Braves from the Brooklyn Dodgers' Montreal farm team, won't play winter league ball, but it'll cost the Braves to keep him resting up for next year.

The 28 year old Pennsylvanian, who stole 80 bases for Montreal, wanted to cash in as usual for a few months in Cuba. The Braves, who didn't want to risk their costly purchase, asked him not to. He said OK, he's just a rookie, didn't see any of the purchase price, needs the dough, how much is it worth to Boston to have him not play in Cuba? It was worth something, and so Jethroe is not playing winter ball.

## In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo

### Ed Hurt—And That Great Negro Team

MORGAN STATE COLLEGE and coach Ed Hurt are to the Colored Intercollegiate Athletic Association what the Notre Dame and Frank Leahy powerhouses bode to the white college grid scene. Of course there is the odious Jimcrow setup of all-Negro schools and the general ban against their competing with white colleges. Some lily-white lovers of the status quo might argue that this makes specific comparisons impossible. But as coach Hurt remarked with no little touch of irony in his voice while we discussed the annual with Wilberforce, another Negro college, at the Polo Grounds Saturday.

"Forgetting some of the very topline teams, I believe my squads at Morgan would be able to compete successfully against many of the other white college football clubs."

The remarkable record would more than bear this out. Since Hurt came to Morgan State as head football coach in 1929, the club has racked up 121 wins, 13 ties and only 21 defeats in 19 years of competition under his direction. And that isn't all. That phenomenal record includes a streak wherein the team went undefeated from 1932 to '38!

"Yes," Hurt said, "we'd be most happy to compete on equal terms against the white schools." Hurt himself came out of the Colored Intercollegiate Association, having played end at Howard.

The fellow is a three-letter man in the coaching department, having until recently piloted Morgan State's basketball and track teams, too. "As a matter of fact," he recalled, "we've turned out some good basketball squads. On the few occasions that we did manage to have games against a white college, we did alright. LIU, for example, beat us by only 10 points when we played them in 1937. But you have to remember the '37 LIU squad was one of Clair Bee's greatest, with lads like King and Hillhouse on it. We played Brooklyn College's basketball team in '44 and beat them."

But football is Hurt's first love and it was that which we talked about most. Hurt expects a real tough game from Wilberforce State College of the CIAA at the Polo Grounds Saturday afternoon. The Negro school from Xenia, Ohio, has a fine record itself.

And that's just another reason why Saturday's tilt is such a big one for Hurt. Right now his club is still undefeated. Delaware, North Carolina State, Howard, Lincoln and North Carolina A&T have felt the power of Hurt's aggregation.

"If we beat Wilberforce," Hurt observed when I inquired how he'd rate his present team with some of his past powerhouses, "I'd say that we'd be on a par with my '33, '37 and '42 squads, which I considered my strongest."

### Color Ban Kept Them Out

I ASKED HURT whether there weren't some good pro prospects in the 16-team Colored conference and he pulled no punches in his answer. "There certainly are. But I'd also like to add that I've had a number of kids in the past years who could've made the pro teams then if the opportunity had presented itself." Meaning of course, the long and unsavory history of lilywhite pro football until the walls came tumbling down four years ago.

"Len Ford, for example, played at Morgan in 1944 before transferring to Michigan, where he became All-America."

Ford is now playing a lot of football for the Los Angeles Dons. Has Hurt seen Ford play pro ball? "Yes, I caught Len in two games down in Baltimore. He was always a great player. I could see that when I had him at Morgan, but there's no question that he's come a long ways since then."

Another interesting note supplied by Hurt, and one generally unknown to most sports desks, is that the great Marion Motley played one year at South Carolina in the ICAA before moving up to Nevada, then his historic crashing of the lily-white walls with Cleveland of the All-America Conference and subsequent rating as the greatest fullback since the immortal Nagurski.

"That Negroes are now playing in the pro ranks is, of course, a great inspiration to the football players in the Negro colleges," Hurt observed. And then, a well-justified touch of bitterness edged his voice as he added: "Before, they had nothing to look forward to. Many fine players often dropped out of school because they knew the pro ranks were closed to them after graduation. Yes, now they finally have something to look forward to."

### Pro Scouts Please Note

WHO IN THE ICAA does Hurt rate now as prospective material for the pros? "Well, we haven't completed the season yet and until I've seen all the schools I couldn't give you a completely accurate list. But there are three fellows on my team alone whom I consider good bets for pro football."

"Big George Rooks, our fullback. Incidentally he comes from White Plains, N. Y. He's very good. Big, fast, scored nine touchdowns in five games this season, averages better than 10 yards per try. He's only a junior, though," Hurt chuckled with obvious satisfaction as he thought of next season.

"Then there's Eli 'Tim' Howard, our fine T quarterback. He comes from New York, Pelham, to be exact, and was All-County in high school. Tim has the ability to do everything with that ball, and gets his plays off fast."

"Phil Nelson is another fine pro prospect," Hurt continued. "He captains our club and is a great guy to have on your side of the line. Phil hails from Newark, made All-State at high school, and has given us some great work since coming to Morgan. Oh yes," Hurt laughed, "this guy we'll lose. He's a senior."

Let's hope Morgan State's loss will be pro football's gain. I'd suggest some N. Y. Bulldog scouts lie over to the Polo Grounds Saturday. Goodness only knows they can use a few good linemen. And, on this note, let's wind up our little chat with Ed Hurt. Thanks a lot, Coach, good luck with Wilberforce.

## Sports Booms in New China

### 16,000 YOUTH IN TREMENDOUS PEKING MEET

PEKING, China. — The new Peoples China aims to become one of the most sports minded countries in the world, with everyone getting a chance to participate instead of just the few rich and aristocrats as under the Chiang Kai Chek regime. A tremendous peoples athletic meet launching the program came to a close here October 24. No less than 16,000 young men and women participated in the various events.

The final day's events brought to a climactic pitch of excitement the whole meet, with the finals of the 800 meter race for men, a 200 meter relay for women, Peking noting out Shanghai in a basketball thriller and Peking and Mukden ending an exciting football (soccer) game in a 3-3 tie.

Among those present in the last bubbling day were Premier Chou En-lai, a sports enthusiast.

General Chu Teh was once rated a wonderful basketball player. Other cabinet ministers were present, and as guests, the Soviet cultural delegation headed by Konstantin Simonov. The entire meet was photographed and movies will be used to spur the development of sport programs throughout New China, with the building of fields and the supplying of equipment and coaches high on the order of the day.



INSIDE ...

11th A. D. Dems

Back Marc

—See Page 2-A



## ***Davis' First Words:***

"I Am Back to Fight for the People of Harlem.  
We Are Going to Win on Tuesday."

***Greet BEN Saturday***  
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Joining Harlem's Fighting Councilman will be  
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# **HARLEM** Edition of the **WORKER**

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# **DAVIS BACK IN HARLEM**



**BENJAMIN J. DAVIS**

## **TO SERVE IN COUNCIL AFTER HE WINS**

—See Page 1-A



# 'I AM BACK TO FIGHT FOR HARLEM PEOPLE'



By Abner W. Berry

Ben Davis is back in Harlem!

Judge Medina's biased sentence and vengeful refusal of bail has been given a solar plexus blow by the people's fight for their champion and spokesman in the City Council.

"I am back to fight for the people of Harlem," were the first words spoken by Councilman Davis upon his release on bail.

Councilman Davis' ringing words to the court have proven a prophesy. "I will not be intimidated," he declared. "I was not intimidated by the lynchers' court in Georgia, and I will not be intimidated by any court, by . . . reaction anywhere, and neither will Winston, and neither will my people and my party."

As Councilman Davis predicted his people were not intimidated. The streets of Harlem shook mightily with demands for his freedom. The Negro press and the organizations of the Negro people pressed Attorney General and President Truman to end the frame-up of Davis and his ten colleagues.

Davis' release on \$20,000 bail and his campaign for re-election smashes the contention of Judge Medina and

the government prosecutors that the fight for Negro rights and Socialism constituted "criminal" activity.

The vicious whispering campaign to the effect that Ben Davis couldn't serve if elected is now bankrupt. Davis CAN be elected and he WILL serve the people as he has done for the past two terms in office.

The people defeated a move to

bar Davis from the City Council. They maintained his right to a place on the ballot in the face of a phony "taxpayer's" suit.

Now they have crowned their efforts with Davis' freedom on bail.

**WHILE THE FRAME-UP TRIAL** was in progress, 21,000 voters in the 21st Senatorial District in Harlem signed Communist Party nominating petitions. These voters showed what they thought of the government's fake charges. This unprecedented amount of signatures spoke firmly: "We want Ben!" Harlem now has its councilman back.

**LEGAL AUTHORITIES SAY** that it will take upward of two years before the Supreme Court rules on the case of the 11 Communist leaders. The bail victory not only means a better fight to elect Ben Davis; it also means that the chances of defeating the drive to control political thought by biased courts can be defeated in the meantime.

And Ben Davis in the New York City Council will be one of the greatest assets to the people's fight to maintain their Constitutional rights of free speech, press and assembly.

The people have unlocked the jail. Ben is free. They can now keep the door of the City Council open to him and his seat reserved from which he can continue to be the people's champion.

This victory of Davis will help place in the Mayor's seat the only mayoralty candidate who campaigned throughout the city for Ben Davis' freedom. In sending Ben back to the council, in other words, the voters can make the victory more complete by making Marcantonio Mayor.



Above, Councilman Davis helping his constituents with their problems in his Harlem office. Left, Ben Davis in action in the City Council, fighting for the rights of Negro longshoremen. Below, right, Harlem's fighting Councilman after a long day in court. Below, left, Davis greeting Paul Robeson at Robeson's "Welcome Home" rally.



## How to Vote for Benjamin J. Davis Tuesday

1. Voters in Manhattan's 21st Senatorial District, consisting of the 7th, 11th and 13th Assembly Districts, should push down the lever for Benjamin J. Davis on Row I first, then push down all the Row C levers that will go down. Councilman Davis is both on Row I and Row C. A vote on Row I is, however, a vote for him on the Communist Party line, and is an added expression of opposition to the persecution of Davis and his fellow Communist leaders.

2. For the rest of the city, vote a straight Row C, the American Labor Party ticket.





## Brown Toms For Old Foes

By John Hudson Jones

Voters of the 21st Senatorial District, do you want a City Councilman who consciously sold out to the people he himself knows and many times said were your enemies?

Well that's the written record of Earl Brown, Republican-Democratic-Liberal gang-up candidate for City Council against Communist Councilman Benjamin J. Davis!

Representing citizens is a pretty important thing today. And it's a well known fact that political candidates don't get nominated unless they have promised to deliver to the people behind them. Brown's first installment to his political backers has been to holler "Communism is the issue" instead of housing, civil rights, jobs, and other issues facing people.

And yet he himself recently wrote in his Amsterdam News column "Once Over Lightly" about the men he now serves, "The Republicans are so much like the Democratic reactionaries that if you stick a pin in Senator Bilbo, Senator Taft will holler."

Today he tells, the Negro people to saddle themselves with the two old parties but in a Feb. 1, 1947 column he wrote that, "the Negro has little or nothing to choose between the two parties. Both are conservative, and there is no hope for the Negro in a conservative political party."

### BOTH PARTIES RENEGED

Everybody knows both parties sold out on civil rights, scuttled housing and price control and Brown knows it too, but that doesn't bother him. Even though he once wrote that "President Truman and his Democratic cohorts . . . were 'scuttling OPA. In other words the Truman administration has done what the Republicans have said they would do. . . . Today the two parties are again preaching and practicing the same political philosophy."

"The Communists are enemies of Negroes and everybody else," Brown now sings. But when telling why Negro Ford workers supported the auto union's left wing in Detroit, he wrote:

"The reason why they do is simple, the left wingers, including the Communists . . . have gone to great pains to teach Negro workers trade unionism and they have sponsored Negroes for union offices. They have fought the KKK and other bigoted groups in the auto industry and have won the respect of many Negro workers."

How cynical can a man get? How arrogant can you be with people you want to vote for you? Brown doesn't even figure it's necessary to discuss his backers with the people.

At a recent NAACP Youth Forum, he was asked, "How do you reconcile your endorsement by people who are saying such terrible things about each other. Who is telling the truth?"

"That's none of my business!" was Brown's Uncle Tom reply. Voters of the 21st S.D. put this up against Councilman Davis' six-year record of constant fights for all the people of New York—a man who says what he means, and means what he says, even if it means going to jail.

## In Jail or Out, Ben Serves Harlem

By John Rush

"I would give Harlem better representation in jail than the piece of political garbage they've picked to run against me could give with a seat in the Council."

These were the words of Harlem's fighting Councilman Benjamin J. Davis just before he was unconstitutionally jailed. The proof came this week as his office continued to carry out its longstanding tradition of service to the people of Harlem.

Answering the people's needs

for housing, project apartments outside of Harlem, jobs, relief and legal advice, his 135th St. office remains, in the words of his constituents, "the only place to turn where help is given with sincerity."

"The fact that people come here knowing Davis is in jail," Horace Marshall, assistant to the Councilman, states proudly, "is the best tribute of their devotion to him for his six years of service in Harlem. To the Tribune of Harlem the sentiment of the people is one of respect and love."

In home religious meetings

prayers have been given for his freedom. One Catholic woman mailed notification of a Novena she had given for him. Thousands and thousands of letters, in reply to a mailing have arrived expressing appreciation and support of his fight for freedom and campaign for re-election.

During his enforced absence the office has handled thousands of relief cases. One after another a widow with five children, a unemployed since June, a veteran newly arrived from Oklahoma, all have received help. Jobs have been

obtained. One woman wanted to reclaim her South Carolina house and needed advice.

Letters to city departments in the name of Councilman Davis, phone calls protesting neglect of Harlem by city officials have been made.

And scores of victories have been won. Councilman Davis' office is barometer of the social and economic tensions in Harlem and remains a beacon light shining forth from out of ghetto segregation and jimcrow deprivation.

## 11th A.D. Dems Throw Strength to Marcantonio

The Citizens' Democratic Club of Harlem's 11th Assembly District switched its support this week to Congressman Vito Marcantonio, ALP candidate for Mayor. In a letter to Marcantonio, Dr. L. S. Capehart, executive member of the club, one of the strongest Democratic units in Harlem, said he was offering his support "because you are the people's friend, a fearless fighting leader for human and civil rights, and you render service 365 days in the a barometer of the social and economic child, regardless of race, creed or color."

He contrasted Marcantonio's record to the Democratic county leadership disfranchisement of Negro voters last August when Tammany Hall threw his designation as district leader off the ballot despite the fact that his petition was signed by 5,288 voters.

"Our petitions," Capehart wrote, "had no more value than scraps of paper in the eyes of these political despots."

"Vito Marcantonio represents the same type of service pattern to the people that I represent—and that is why I am for you. I urge every one of my thousands of friends in Harlem to vote for Vito Marcantonio for Mayor on Nov. 8th."

## Negro Sandhog Wins \$3000 Back Wages

A Negro sandhog, Walter Tannis, 966 St. Marks Place, Brooklyn, this week won \$3,000 back pay for being fired from his job on the Brooklyn Battery Tunnel. The settlement against the George H. Flinn Construction Co. was reached during a hearing before the State Commission Against Discrimination.

Tannis was fired last year, when he fought for the hiring and upgrading of the Negro workers, members of Local 147 of the AFL Hod Carriers Union. He and other Negro sandhogs took their cases to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Mrs. Marian Wyn Perry, then NAACP counsel, prepared the case and fought it to the finish.

Tannis could not be reinstated to his job since the project he was working on has been completed. The company promised to consider Tannis' future application "without prejudice" but gave no over-all assurance that Jimcrow would be ended.

## Communist Jailed, Aussies Close Mines

SYDNEY (ALN). — Eight New South Wales coal mines were tied up by a 1-day strike when the workers walked out in a 24-hour protest against the sentencing of Gen.-Sec. Lawrence Louis Sharkey of the Australian Communist party to three years imprisonment for "having uttered seditious words."

## Minister Calls Ben's Jailing 'Ungodly' Act

Rev. Thomas S. Harten, of Brooklyn Holy Trinity Baptist Church, this week issued a challenging defense of the Communist Party, Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, and the other jailed Communist leaders and denounced the "ungodly, Hitler-like, Dixiecrat methods that are being used as a revenge to stop Ben Davis' usefulness forever."

Declaring that his statement "was not solicited," the eminent Negro clergyman declared, "I am not a Communist, neither am I a red-baiter and since the Communist Party is a legal party . . . I feel that any Negro has as much right as anyone else to vote the Communist ticket as I have to vote the Democratic ticket or other citizens have to vote the Republican ticket without being branded as 'dangerous' or 'traitors' to the country."

### GIVE BAIL

"Ben Davis should be released on bail," he continued. "For to refuse 11 Communist bail will do the cause of democracy more harm than good. I meet men in barber shops, people on street corners and on highways who have never thought in terms of Communism—who are not only expressing deep sympathy for Ben Davis but for all the men who are denied bail."

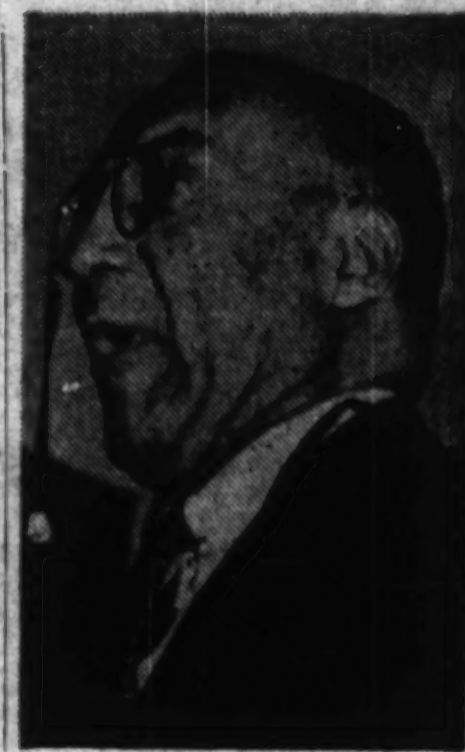
Rev. Harten said he has "known Ben for years. I knew his father in Atlanta, Georgia as a fearless and uncompromising loyal American. I have looked upon Ben as a citizen of the highest integrity, choosing to go the line while others go to the Democratic and Republican line. I know nothing of him but that he is a true American."

### VOTE PROTEST

"Not only every Negro but every citizen who believes in fair play . . . should go to the polls on election day and protest, against the anti-democratic spirit that inspired the government to arrest and place in jail a great American and man of the people like Ben Davis."

"Sunday," he added, "I shall ask my congregation for a collection on behalf of Ben Davis. I have no fear. If they call a meeting on Monday night and vote me out, if everyone walks out after hearing my appeal for Ben, never to return, I shall make this appeal. I am not a bully, but God has not made anything that I am afraid of."

"If this opinion of mine makes me a Communist, then I am willing to continue to so live until Gabriel toots his horn and I appear before God at the judgment seat."



REV. HARTEN

## South Negro Leaders Tour City for Davis

By Max Gordon

Representative Southern Negro leaders stirred Harlem this week by dramatic pleas in behalf of the oppressed Negro people of the South for the reelection of Councilman Benjamin J. Davis.

They were part of the Freedom Caravan from the Fighting South, and will be joined by other Southerners in campaigning for the Councilman right up to Election Day.

Those who addressed the people of the 21st senatorial district where Councilman Davis is running as Communist and ALP nominee, were Mrs. Majeska Simpkins, a Republican committeewoman from South Carolina, who played a leading part in the national Bill of Rights conference last summer; Cornelius Simmons, North Carolina tobacco union leader, and Mrs. Amy Mallard of Georgia, whose husband was a lynch victim.

The Freedom Caravan was joined Wednesday by Bessie Mitchell, sister of one of the Trenton Six, and Larkin Marshall, Progressive Party candidate for Senate last year and fighting Negro publisher in Georgia.

Davis' office revealed that hundreds of letters containing small sums of money have been received by it in the past couple of days in response to a mail appeal by Davis for campaign contributions. Senders tell how they have been offering up prayers for Davis' freedom and his reelection. "One letter contained a Novena."

One big contribution came from a Long Island businessman, apparently white, who wrote:

"I disagree with most of the things you and the Communist Party stand for. But I am in greater disagreement with a law which takes away your constitutional right to freely state your political beliefs, and therefore I am willing to help you in your fight. Please accept my check for \$100 to that end."



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2. For the rest of the city, vote a straight Row C, the American Labor Party ticket.

## Harlem Awaits Davis--Release To Spur Campaign

By Max Gordon

Harlem was set to welcome back its fighting councilman, Ben Davis, with two great demonstrations over the week-end, as news of his release on bail flashed through the community Thursday.

A huge open air rally was planned for Saturday afternoon, starting at 5 P.M., at Lenox Ave. and 132nd St. Parades of trade unionists, youth, Puerto Rican residents in communities on the northern and southern borders of the 21st senatorial district were being organized to march to the rally, which was set also as a "Make Marc Mayor" demonstration in honor of Rep. Vito Marcantonio, American Labor Party nominee for Mayor.

On Sunday evening, a big indoor demonstration was organized for the Golden Gate ballroom, largest auditorium in Harlem.

To the excitement and enthusiasm of the people of Harlem at Councilman Davis' release was added a sense of relief that it took place before Election Day. For many of Harlem's citizens, deeply devoted to the Councilman and conscious of his magnificent leadership in the battle for democracy, were seriously troubled by doubt about his being able to serve if re-elected, because of the Foley Square frame-up.

THIS FEAR has now been, to a considerable extent, removed. It has been replaced by a determination to send him back to the Council, both to continue his work in behalf of the people and as a protest against the frame-up.

"With Ben Davis in our midst, the many hundreds of us who have been working in this campaign know we are ahead to win," Raymond Tilman, American Labor Party campaign manager for Davis, told the Daily Worker.

"The victory will not be automatic. We expect the opposition, already frantic, to go into ever greater frenzies of red-baiting, falsehood and hysteria in their desperate continued efforts to knock Ben out of the Council."

"But the inspiration and enthusiasm created by Ben's release, the removal of doubts in voters' minds about his ability to serve, and, most important, his own presence in the campaign will lick them."

TILMAN SAID he was confident that the enthusiasm inspired by the bail victory would be translated into electoral activity by Davis backers.

"We need literally thousands of canvassers these last few days before election to clinch the victory, and thousands of workers on Election Day itself to make sure the victory is not stolen from us," he declared. "We cannot, we must not let it slip from our grasp now, and we should make it overwhelming."

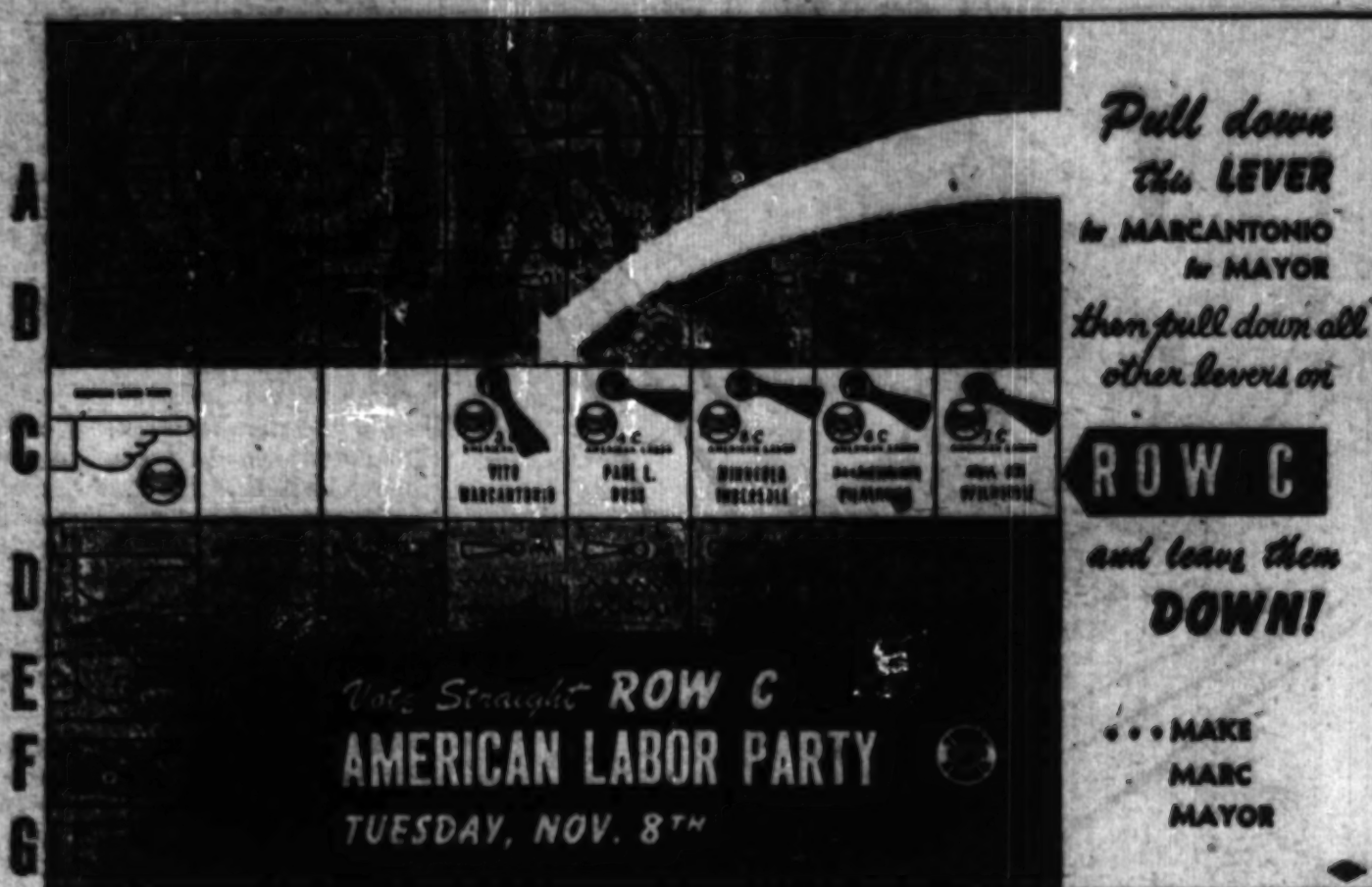
Tilman's warning was well-taken. For with a gang-up of all major parties and their minor party stooges behind a single candidate against him, Councilman Davis will need an absolute majority of the 95,000 or so votes to be cast on Election Day.

While his support among the Negro and Puerto Rican sections of the people is enormous, more than half his district is not in

by the politicians to block election of a Negro state senator, the district has a very large middle class, white population.

Councilman Davis has considerable support among liberal elements of this population, particularly because of his dramatic struggle against the ALP ticket.

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Sample Ballot Distributed by the American Labor Party

## Marcantonio's Crowds Amaze Rivals

By Michael Singer

The homestretch of the New York City election campaign finds the Tammany and Wall St. political machines trying to offset the steamroller offensive of Rep. Vito Marcantonio, American Labor Party candidate for Mayor. Having failed to submerge the real issues of the elections by the silent treatment, both Mayor O'Dwyer and Newbold Morris have resorted in the final week to slander against Marcantonio and red-baiting against the ALP ticket.

Despite four weeks of a press blackout Marcantonio has brought the truth to the voters. By loudspeaker on hundreds of street corners in every district, and through distribution of millions of leaflets, brochures and pamphlets in half a dozen languages, Marcantonio has ripped apart the veil of lies, demagoguery and deceit of his opponents.

Radio reports too, show that the record broadcasting schedule of the ALP has had wide success.

With Paul L. Ross, candidate for Comptroller and Minneola Ingersoll, candidate for President of the City Council, Marcantonio has attracted peak crowds to hear his program for return of the five cent fare, housing, schools, hospitals, and an end to O'Dwyer anti-labor policies and police brutality against the Negro people.

For instance, crowds stood in the heavy rain last Tuesday night to hear Marcantonio. In Red Hook and Ridgewood—predominantly Italian-American areas of Brooklyn—1,000 persons cheered him enthusiastically as he blasted the Marshall Plan for turning Italy into a Wall St. "slave camp for profits."

His outdoor meetings in the fur district, the garment center, in the lower East Side, in Long Island City, in the Bronx and Brownsville—virtually everywhere in the five boroughs—have outdrawn the O'Dwyer and Morris rallies 10 to 1.

MARCANTONIO has made the fare issue a central theme in his campaign. Politicians pooh-poohed at first any successful effort to make people believe the fare could be returned to five cents. But by showing that the real estate interests had profited last year by \$160,000,000 in under-assessments and that a realistic valuation of monopoly property would be \$6,000,000,000 more than was assessed by O'Dwyer, Marcantonio has made complex budgetary problems simple arithmetic.

It had been the hope of both O'Dwyer and the transit bond-

holders supporting Morris that they could hide behind the complicated figures of the city's budget. But Marcantonio tells the people: "You don't have to be an Einstein to know that you can have the nickel fare again. I'd assess property by their true values. That means we'd have \$160,000,000 more from real estate. The subway deficit is \$30,000,000 on a nickel fare. Subtract thirty million from \$160 million and you'd have \$130,000,000 for schools, hospitals, homes and higher wages for city employees."

That kind of arithmetic has made O'Dwyer unhappy; the people understand it.

MARCANTONIO'S speeches for peace and against the renazification of Western Germany by the State Department have also stirred the voters. In challenges to Mayor O'Dwyer and Newbold Morris he has demanded that they "stop talking against anti-Semitism in October" and "start acting all the time."

His demands that O'Dwyer speak up against Truman's policy of coddling former Nazi generals, rebuilding Nazi cartels; his challenge to Morris that he denounce the Republican Taft-Hartley Congressmen, that he reject John Foster Dulles, architect of the government's war policy in Germany—such campaigning has brought forth only frenzied red-baiting from his opponents.

Tremendous applause greets Marcantonio every time he recites his 13-year record in Congress on behalf of labor and the people. In sharp contrast his expose of O'Dwyer's strikebreaking and Morris' link to realty interests evokes boos against the Tammany and GOP-Liberal opponents.

IN EVERY SECTION of the city local candidates have made Marcantonio and the citywide ALP slate the big concentration. In Brooklyn the two major campaigns locally are the election of Edmund H. H. Caddy, Republican candidate for District Attorney, who was robbed of his designation by the ALP through a trumped-up court order, and Mrs. Ada B. Jackson, Brooklyn's "Fighting Lady" who is campaigning for Borough President.

In the Bronx, Leo Isacson, whose election to Congress against the Flynn machine in 1947 electrified the nation, is running for the Borough Presidency. An exciting

(Continued on Page 11)

## Dulles Drops Pose Of Peace Champion

By Max Gordon

In his campaign for U. S. Senate, John Foster Dulles has dropped entirely the shabby pretense that the country's foreign policy braintrust is in the least interested in peace with the Soviet Union or in a successful United Nations.

Dulles has boasted, properly, that he is the "architect" of the foreign policies executed by the Truman Administration. And the "architect" has been pleading for election to the Senate on the grounds that he can be most useful because he is more hated by the Russians than anyone else!

Dulles has also cast aside the fiction that the "cold war" waged by the Administration against the USSR is due to anything that country has been doing.

"Of course, we can't have one world now because nearly a third of the human race is subject to Communist dictatorship which rejects all we think sacred," Dulles declared in a speech Monday. "It is atheistic; it does not believe in God; it does not believe that human beings have souls. . . . We can have no partnership with that."

The "cold war" is based on more material considerations than the lack of Russian belief in the absence of the human soul. But the speech was an admission that the propaganda that it is the Russians who do not want to live at peace with us is strictly phony.

WHILE DULLES' PURPOSE was to try to incite religious Americans against the USSR and hence to win votes for him as the most militant foe of the USSR, the "great statesman" was saying, in effect, that there can be no peace with anyone that does not accept his philosophy of life.

The alternative proposed in his Monday night speech was for the U. S. to step up its efforts to foment violent overthrow of the governments in the Soviet Union and eastern Europe.

This hardly fits in with the principles of co-existence of Socialist and capitalist countries forming the basis of the United Nations charter, or of Roosevelt's foreign policy of peace with the USSR. Dulles makes plain his disagreement with UN principles by

constantly and bitterly attacking the Yalta Agreement during the war which laid the foundations for the UN.

Dulles' Democratic-Liberal Party opponent, Herbert H. Lehman, has not said a word about Dulles' views on the impossibility of living at peace with the Russians, nor on any other aspect of foreign policy. His campaign has shied away from the whole business because Lehman has expressed full backing to the Truman Administration.

The Senate contest has been reduced to mud-slinging on childish matters intended to divert the voters from the things that really matter. It has become more like a spitball contest between a couple of irate youngsters than a debate on serious issues.

LEHMAN HAS, of course, made use occasionally of the notorious Dulles Genesee statement designed to incite bigoted upstarters against Negroes, Jews and foreign-born in New York City. But he has curiously failed to refute Dulles' frantic efforts to clear himself by picturing his past record as a shining example of tolerance.

Thus, Lehman has not publicly exposed the fact that Dulles, as late as 1939, was extolling the fascist dictatorships as "dynamic," or that he contributed funds to the notorious America First Committee, or that he was a leading attorney for Nazi cartels.

Lehman's own position as apologist for the Truman program which includes renazification of Germany would bar any such campaign from him.

THE CAMPAIGN of exposure of Dulles has been conducted by the American Labor Party candidates, who have assailed the "architect" of renazification and reconstruction of Nazi cartels on the air and in street corner speeches. These candidates, as well as the Communist spokesmen for the re-

(Continued on Page 11)



# 'Cold War' Policies 'Burning Up' Dixie

HOUSTON, Tex.

Anger and militancy of Southern workers, Negro and white, whose conditions have sharply worsened under Truman's "cold war," go-hungry program, are reflected in stormy developments in this key city of the Southwest.

One thousand bus drivers, who recently voted for the CIO, have voted for a strike in a few days after the bus company stalled them with "offers" that would have meant LESS take home pay.

Several hundred drivers, together with Negro mechanics and garage men, recently marched side by side down Main Street to stage a demonstration at the company offices.

Tens of thousands of Gulf Coast oil workers are outraged over the vicious attack launched against them by their International President O. A. Knight at precisely the moment when over 300 of their members are engaged in bitter battle with Mathieson Chemical Co., which has locked out its employees since Aug. 2.

Thirty of the locked-out workers have been seized and indicted for "violence" under the hated O'Daniel Act, and face possible prison terms. In

the midst of this struggle, president O. A. Knight of the OWIU-CIO "fired" secretary Arthur Hajecate and president Billy Kiecke of Local 227 because they "unconstitutionally" refused to carry out his order to send the locked-out Mathieson workers back into the plant to work with scabs, and on company terms that would have kept the strikers' leaders out of the plant.

The Executive Board of Local 227, OWIU-CIO, repudiated Knight unanimously, voted to fight his effort to tie up the local's funds, and is moving to line up OWIU locals for calling a special convention. Knight has been accused of having held a private sell-out conference with the Mathieson management, and was nearly driven from the union platform the last time he appeared at a Local 227 mass meeting.

Two thousand Negro and white longshoremen did not report for work Saturday Oct. 29 in protest against employer sabotage of their union's effort to complete contract negotiations.

Gulf waterfront companies are refusing to grant even the skimpy and unsatisfactory terms accepted by ILA czar Joe Ryan in New York.

The longshoremen have voted to strike Tuesday.

Several thousand AFL hodcarriers and building laborers have authorized a strike after the contractors' association arrogantly refused to accord this union of Negro, Mexican-American, and native white workers the wage increases they demanded after other AFL Building Trades workers had settled for definite increases.

Unfortunately, the whole "one at a time" craft-by-craft approach of the AFL unions has made things more difficult for the hodcarriers and laborers.

Twenty-five hundred steel workers employed at Sheffield Steel, over one-third of them Negroes, are solidly continuing their strike as part of the nation-wide steel battle.

Little is being done by the local top leadership to stimulate and develop fighting spirit through mass meetings or community activity. A couple of pickets at the gate and that is all.

Every such struggle cannot but sharpen the workers' understanding of what the Truman Administration is up to, what the "cold war" means for the common people, and what reaction is really aiming at in its drive to behead and outlaw the Communist Party.

## 50,000 on Strike in Alabama

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Nearly 50,000 workers in this state are now on strike, following the walk-out last week of 300 United Mine Workers at the Alabama Gas Corporation. Other strike centers include Mobile with 800 on strike at the Aluminum Company of America plant there. More than 800 are on strike at the W. T. Smith Lumber Company plants at Chapman and Greenville. In Jefferson county (Birmingham) close to 45,000 are on strike; in Gadsden, more than 1,200.

The Bessemer Chamber of Commerce, instrument for steel and coal corporations telegraphed President Truman that "a critical condition" has arisen and asked that he intervene. This could mean the use of Taft-Hartley against the workers.

STEEL WORKERS are digging into their small savings. Strikers who have no savings are really "hard up." The wife of one steel striker said many workers couldn't save much because "with a family it takes all one can make since prices are so high."

But in spite of all this hardship, the spirit to stand firm is strong.

There is growing bitterness against the company's holding out on them when it is able to pay their demands. Strikers, their wives, and children know that their suffering is due to the stubbornness of the greedy steel companies.

Retail store sales have been hit hard, especially the smaller stores in working class neighborhoods of Ensley, Fairfield, and Wylan.

White and Negro unity in the strikes is strong. There have been many expressions that it will take all workers to win their demands.

TOOL of the corporations to break up this unity is the KKK. It has been putting on a series of parades and demonstrations and Klan Chief William Hugh Morris has been spreading race hate propaganda by telling his audiences that Negro voting means Negro domination.

At recent union meetings white unionists called for Negro white brothers to have the right to vote. "If anti-labor laws are going to be repealed," Corporation state law, made especially by representatives of the black belt where Negroes do not vote, refuses unemployment compensation for strikers. This is something the strikers want to repeal.

## Negro Commentator Denounces Verdict in Communist Trial

ATLANTA, Ga.—William Boyd, leader of the Georgia NAACP, and daily newscaster over station WERD, only Negro-owned radio station in the South, spent the entire 15 minutes of his program on the conviction of the 11 national leaders of the Communist Party.

Mr. Boyd warned that the conviction endangered civil liberties for many besides the Communists and especially the Negro people.

## Truman Failed Negroes, Atlanta Daily Says

ATLANTA, Ga.—The Atlanta Daily World, only Negro daily paper in the U. S., took a critical approach to President Truman for the first time in its editorial of Oct. 23rd.

The editorial said, in part: "On the basis of his proposals and promises for better conditions for minorities, President Truman rode into the White House on a ticket largely supported by those of us who lack the privileges of first class citizens. Legislation based on civil rights meant much. Naturally when the 81st Congress failed in its efforts to pass any of this legislation, we felt let down by the President and his party."

The editorial went on to point out that it is not correct to blame

## Bare Fascist Ties of White Supremacist

NEW YORK (FP).—The 88-year-old southern multi-millionaire who endowed a Mississippi military school with \$50,000,000 to teach white supremacy was exposed here as "a financial angel to the organized peddlers of hate, such as Gerald Smith."

On the school's board of trustees, revamped by Armstrong, are Maj. Gen. George Van Horn Moseley, forced to retire from the army because of his fascist views and U. S. Atty. Joseph E. Brown. The Anti-Defamation League revealed that the aged landowner and oilman was the author of a wartime pamphlet blaming the Jews for the war and exonerating the Nazis. He regularly distributes anti-Jewish and anti-Negro propaganda through the Judge Armstrong Foundation, which was incorporated in Texas in 1945.

## Denham Deals in Gossip

WASHINGTON (FP).—NAMES of Sen. Charles McNair N. Denham, senior on gossip, newspaper stories and information from personal contacts, he told Federated Press in deciding whether to send union leaders' non-Communist affidavits to the Justice Department for possible perjury action.

## Klan Hoodlums 'Cut Up' at Trial, But Judge Forgives

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—The trial of 18 Klan hoodlums who took part in flogging attacks this summer has been marked by violence and a display of pistols.

Judge Robert J. Wheeler gave an order to Chief Deputy Sheriff Wil-

ton Hogan to take away the guns of spectators. It was noticed that spectators at the trial had guns after one was seen on the hip of M. V. T. Weaver, who insisted that he was a member of the Klan.

The mother of a witness was slapped in the face by Klansman R. J. Sexton after her daughter pointed him out on the witness stand as one who took part in a flogging attack.

Sexton was ordered to spend 24 hours in jail for contempt of court but this was suspended when he began to sob and cry. Judge Wheeler asked him if he was "genuinely sorry" for what he had done. When Sexton answered, "Oh yes sir," the judge said, "I don't want to be unfair to anyone," and

struck the contempt proceeding from the record.

Another Kluxer admitted from the witness stand that a 42-year-old grandmother had been a victim of the hoodlums. He was Boyd Killingsworth. A member of the masked raiding party, Killingsworth testified that he helped direct traffic while robed men in about 30 cars dragged Mrs. Hugh McDanal from her home.

Earlier Mrs. McDanal told the court that "about 100 men with their faces in hoods" dragged her outside to watch a midnight cross-burning. She had been accused by the Klan of "dancing in the nude publicly," a charge she denied.

The defendants were indicted under an Alabama anti-masking law which was passed following a series of mob outbreaks last summer.

## Attention, United Nations Delegates

## LOOKING FOR SLAVE LABOR, COME TO ELMORE COUNTY!

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—A white landlord kept several Negro children as slaves to pick a crop of cotton in spite of the protests of their mothers; it was reported here today. Mrs. Ethel Lee Hooks, an expectant mother, gained freedom for her children in spite of reported threats by the landlord that he would kill her and the child she is carrying.

The report says Mr. and Mrs. Hooks rented a small farm in Elmore County near Wetumpka. When domestic trouble began and Mr. Hooks left the family, Mrs. Hooks went to her parents in a near-by community to get some financial aid. She wanted to make arrangements to leave the farm

The landlord, it is reported, took the Hooks' two cows, their cotton crop, and the forced labor of their children. He refused to release them upon their mother's request. The landlord, Mrs. Hooks said, told her bluntly he would kill her and the child she is carrying if she returned to Elmore County.

Later, through the intervention of white and Negro friends, it was arranged to get her children. At this date, all but two of her children have been taken from the landlord. The remaining two demand that their mother come and get them as they fear evidently that they are being taken from one slavery to another. Their ages range from 2 to 13.

## Tenants to Fight Move to Lift Control

NORFOLK, Va.—Tenants here face a serious new threat to their standard of living as city council this week approved the holding of a public hearing to determine whether rent controls are needed. Acting on petitions and a resolution proposed by the city's landlords, Council set the hearing for 10 a.m. Monday, Dec. 12.

First groups to respond with a call to tenants to organize were Norfolk's Progressive Party and the Central Labor Union. The Progressive Party voted an immediate fight to save rent control and demanded that the hearing scheduled on rent control be set for an evening hour when workers and tenants will be able to attend. E. L. King, president of the Central Labor Union, announced similar plans.

## Negro Woman Runs for Seat in Virginia Legislature

RICHMOND, Va.—Tuesday, Nov. 8, Richmonders will have their first chance to cast their ballots for a Negro woman, Mrs. Senora B. Lawson, candidate for the State Legislature. Mrs. Lawson was nominated by the Progressive Party, but is supported by broad Citizens Committee.

She is one of 10 candidates from which even to be elected. Of these 10, seven are Democrats, two Republicans and an independent who is really a Trotskyite, Howard Carville, an attorney who pretends to be a champion of the Negro people. Carville's candidacy is being used by certain misleaders and "cautious" conservative leaders among the Negro

people to split the vote for Mrs. Lawson because they fear her militant fighting program and past activities.

Despite this, there is every indication that Mrs. Lawson will be elected. This would mean that for the first time since Reconstruction a Negro would be a member of the State Legislature, and the first time in history that a Negro woman would be elected.

Mrs. Lawson is the only candidate in the race who has been fighting the Byrd machine for more than 20 years. She is for the complete repeal of all the vicious Byrd-Tuck anti-labor laws that have been forced through the State Legislature. She declares that if elected she will introduce a bill to increase unemployment insurance and extend it to a minimum of 52 weeks and will fight to get far greater appropriations for welfare.



# Ben Davis Back In Harlem to Win

By Elihu S. Hicks and Pete R. Morrow

Fighting Communist Councilman Benjamin J. Davis is coming straight home to Harlem and together with Paul Robeson and all the American Labor Party candidates Friday and Saturday will launch the big final push in New York City's election campaign.

Councilman Davis, along with Henry Winston and the nine other Communist leaders, was released from federal jail Thursday on bails totaling \$260,000.

The Saturday meeting scheduled for 5 p.m. on Harlem's famous Lenox Ave. and 132 St. will be preceded by parades and other victory demonstrations that will cover the community. With Councilman Davis will be Rep. Vito Marcantonio, running for Mayor; Ewart Guinier, Borough President; Paul L. Ross, Comptroller, and Mrs. Minneola Ingersoll, Council President.

With the mighty figure of Councilman Davis back home, the already increasing confidence of his victory over Earl Brown, the gang-up candidate, leaped.

Raymond Tillman, ALP campaign manager, predicted a "smashing victory" for Councilman Davis, and appealed for "literally thousands of canvassers these last few days before election to clinch the victory."

"Then we must have thousands more on Election Day to see that the victory is not stolen from us."

Noting the troubled minds of the people, when Councilman Davis was jailed, as to whether or not he could serve if reelected, Tillman declared: "This fear is now to a considerable extent removed."

"The people of Harlem and New York and the nation have scored three mighty victories in recent weeks," Tillman declared. "The first was the tremendous registration turnout, despite the intimidation and confusion spread by the Foley Square frameup trial. The second was chalked up when the mass pressure defeated the sneak from the Council. The third has been the winning of bail for our Councilman."

"But the fourth victory will be the greatest. For when people go to the polls on Nov. 8, and vote to reelect Ben Davis, they will be demonstrating that all the witch-hunt trials and all the jail sentences the enemies of the people conjure up, can't scare them into deserting their rights."

## Robeson's the Gospel Train Engineer



## See Record Crowd Sunday At Gospel Rally for Davis

The largest political rally in Harlem was due this week as progressive forces backing the reelection of Councilman Benjamin J. Davis pushed plans for a giant "Gospel Train" meeting at Rockland Palace, 155 St. and Eighth Avenue, Sunday, from 2-6 p.m., to be followed by a parade terminating in a 7 p.m. rally at the Golden Gate, 142 St. and Lenox Ave.

Davis supporters, as well as leaders of the anti-Davis coalition supporting Earl Brown, attached great political significance to both these rallies. The turnout will be regarded as an indication of the outcome of the campaign in the 21st Senatorial District.

Oliver Harrington of the Independent Citizens' Committee to Re-Elect Ben Davis, sponsors of the "Gospel Train," urged all Davis supporters to throng Rockland Palace in numbers "surpassing even the post-Peekskill Robeson meeting," in which 15,000 Harlemites packed the auditorium and

streets around in one of the largest Harlem gatherings in recent years.

"The Democrats are already frantic at the public response to Davis meetings," Harrington said. "A real turnout for the 'Gospel Train' just two days before election will put them completely to rout and sew up the election for Ben."

The "Gospel Train" program, planned in strict conformance with traditional gospel concerts which have become famous in Harlem for the past decade, includes Paul Robeson; the Harmonizing Four of Richmond, Va., singers of gospel classics and Negro folk songs; Sister Rosa Shaw of Tampa, Fla.; the Mount Lebanon Jubilee Sing-

ers; Brownie McGee, nationally known guitarist; the Two Gospel Keys from Augusta, Ga.; Rosa Rosa Layne and Barbara Shaw.

Vito Marcantonio, American Labor Party candidate for Mayor, was slated to appear at the "Gospel Train" meeting, and to join the city-wide ALP rally at the Golden Gate, which follows. Also on the program at Golden Gate will be Robeson and Isaac Woodard, Negro veteran whose eyes were gouged out by a Dixie policeman.

The ALP announced that Larkin Marshall, militant Negro editor of the Macon, Ga., World, and Progressive Party leader, would speak along with other special guests from all sections of the country.

## Eyes on Africa

IF KILLING AND DISCRIMINATING against Negroes is the tacit policy of the United States it's good enough for South Africa, Eric Louw, a leading official recently warned the National Union of South African Students.

Louw cited the anti-Negro and anti-democratic terror of the United States as precedent and support of his threat to register and supervise all "ultra-liberalistic and leftist organizations."

A JAMBOREE OF "WHITE SUPREMACY" occurred when the Provincial Congress of the Nationalist Party in Transvaal met in Johannesburg last month.

Many resolutions denounced the marriage of Seretse Khama, Chief Designate of Bechuanaland to an English working class girl, and demanded that they be barred from South Africa.

Another popular scheme was for a larger supply of cheap native labor. It was argued that the monthly wage of \$28 paid Africa railway workers, should be reduced, "as they take labor away from farms."

AFRICANS ARE HOWEVER more and more speaking out to the various colonial governments and protesting their horrible oppression.

"AS HUMAN BEINGS we have to live, and we deserve adequate provisions of earning our daily bread. But paying us 1s.4d. (25 cents) — all U. S. equivalents are pre-devaluation rates) per day for only 28 days which we work in a month is killing and suicidal judging from everyday expenses of any average man."

## Unite Eritrea And Ethiopia, Say Eritreans

"Re-unite Eritrea and Ethiopia," was the determined slogan voiced in Harlem last Sunday by seven members of the Eritrea delegation to the United Nations.

Telling of the desire of both peoples for "natural unity," the African leaders were interviewed during the intermission of a concert by soprano Mayme Richardson, at the Mother AME Zion Church. Representing various religious groups which live in the small nation, the delegate denounced the 60-year-old false separation between Ethiopia and Eritrea.

"Our two countries since creation by nature are one unity," declared Dejazmach Beyene Baraki, Catholic Bishop of Eritrea, highlighting renewal of Ethiopian Emperor Haile Selassie's appeal to the UN for award of Eritrea and Italian Somaliland to his nation. A UN decision on the disposal of the former Italian colony is expected to be deferred until 1950.

Pointing out that the split is the same divide-and-rule tactic which imperialists use to oppress all colonial peoples, the delegates expressed the kinship which the Eritrean people feel toward the Negro people in the United States in their struggle for freedom. Other members of the delegation included Dr. Gabre-Yesus Hailu, head of the army; Mr. Habte-Mariam Nugguro, Mr. Yasin Idris, Mr. Yasin Mohammada, Mr. Mohammed Omar Kadi, and Mr. Tedls Bairu.

## Beauticians Ire Upsets GOP Forum on Booth Ban

By Ann Rivington

Fearing the anger of Harlem's beauticians at a ruling of Gov. Dewey's Board of Licenses which threatens their means of livelihood, the Republican Women's Club this week took a powder on its own forum, which had been called to "explain" the ruling.

The forum set for 3:30 last Monday afternoon at Elks' Hall, 160 W. 129th St., was to answer the seething protest among Harlem beauty operators and small shop owners at the recent revocation of the license of Mrs. Grethel Reed for renting out booths.

### DEWEY BIGWIGS

Bigwigs of Dewey's Departments of Labor and Licenses were scheduled to "explain" this ruling against booth renting at the forum. Most beauticians showed their disgust by staying away from the meeting. Of the forty who appeared most came prepared to tear Gov-

ernor Dewey's License Board to pieces with their protests.

### BEAUTICIANS DISGUSTED

However getting wind of the threatening storm, the meeting's sponsors also stayed away. After standing in the street for more than half an hour, the indignant beauticians were told the meeting was "postponed." No explanation.

Meanwhile, the Harlem Edition of the Worker can reveal that big shop owners, with the backing of downtown corporations, are scheming to win legal sanction for the ruling against booth renting while pretending to oppose it.

If the ruling remains in force, they hope to make between \$100 and \$200 a week out of every booth in Harlem shops. At the same time, they fear the wrath of rank-and-file shop owners and beauty operators. They are therefore demagogically urging Mrs. Reed, who lost her license a month ago for the Personality Beauty Parlor, 484 Lenox Ave., to take her case to court. Although the present ruling is not a law, but a regulation of the License Board which could easily be rescinded, the Harlem Edition of the Worker has learned that certain forces are using Mrs. Reed as a guinea pig, hoping that an ill-prepared court case may result in a decision against her which will bolster the present ruling.

The meeting-fiasco last Monday, exactly a week before elections, was the first Republican show of interest in the plight of Harlem beauticians. The Democrats, have also remained silent. Neither party has raised any protest on the floor of the State Legislature or elsewhere against this browbeating of Harlem's beauticians.

## Woman's Paper Warns Against Ousting Ben

When Councilman Benjamin J. Davis is re-elected to the City Council, if "political officials refuse to permit Davis to serve . . . Harlem citizens will get up their own governing body with Ben Davis as 'Official Mayor of the Harlem District.'"

This is the view of the November "Woman's Echo" a Harlem newspaper of the "All-Denominations High-Way to Peace and Prosperity," the Rev. Wittie Anna Biggins, Minister.

This estimate is based on an "up to the minute canvass," the paper's lead article declared, and "will, no doubt shock New York's political big boys and those people who are being led to believe that all the people are 'Communists' who support Harlem's City Councilman Davis."

## HARLEM EDITION OF THE WORKER

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## ... Not So Funny

By Needles

AS ELECTION TIME APPROACHES, the clock is running out on the anti-Davis coalition. Big Ben is Harlem's man of the hour, and Earl Brown doesn't know what time it is.

THE TWO OLD PARTIES say "the machine" will put Earl Brown in the City Council. If it's the voting machine they're talking about, it looks like they're all wet.

## CRC Files McGee Plea in Supreme Court

A fifth appeal to save the life of Willie McGee, innocent 34 year old negro father, from electrocution by the State of Mississippi was filed this week by the Civil Rights Congress with the U. S. Supreme Court.

Frame-up captive of a police dragnet following an impossible "rape" alarm, McGee has been tried three times in lily-white Mississippi courts which were surrounded by lynch mobs.





NEW  
ENGLAND  
EDITION

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## 'Lest Old Acquaintance ...'

SPANISH FASCIST DICTATOR Francisco Franco (right) was all smiles during World War II when he thought Hitler would win. He was grinning happily when he shook hands with Adolf himself (left). That's why Rep. James J. Murphy (D-Lib-Staten Island) who returned this week from Spain, said he found Franco "a very, very lonely and lovable character."

Other Congressmen also basked in Franco's smiles. This is what Franco's Washington friends said after visits to Spain:

"... A forthright and candid man." — Rep. Eugene J. Keogh (D-Brooklyn).

"He is a good deal milder looking man than I expected. He looks like a New York banker." — Sen. Owen Brewster (R-Maine).

# LEADERS OF C.P. GET BAIL- FREE SPEECH FIGHT GAINS

— See Page 4 —

# AFTER PURGE OF CIO LEFT-WING, WHAT'S NEXT?

— See Page 3 —



# People's Party Chairman Blasts Foley Square Verdicts, Asks Bail

NEW HAVEN.—In a sharp letter, addressed to Attorney General J. Howard McGrath, Rev. Dudley Burr, chairman of the People's Party of Connecticut, condemned the indictments and jury decision against the 11 Communist leaders as a serious threat to the constitutional rights of all Americans. In his letter Reverend Burr stated: "I note that in your address before the Connecticut Bar Association in Hartford yesterday, you declare that you consider one of the most important functions of the Justice Department the protection of the civil rights of the American people."

"I am certain also that almost all Americans will agree with you that there remains a serious gap between American ideals and some of our practices."

"I wish, therefore, to urge you to take action at once in regard to the event of the previous Friday which has widened this gap so as to threaten the very existence of our American ideals, our traditional liberties and our future as a free people. I refer to the events surrounding the conviction of the leaders of the Communist Party."

"I have made my position and that of the People's Party on these trials well known. We consider the indictment alone, in and of itself, a threat to our free speech and free thought, since it places ideas on trial. Nothing in the charge to the jury can cover up this fact."

"Imprisonment without bail when decision to appeal has been announced in a case that all admit involves a serious constitutional question cannot be condoned, and can only indicate a type of vindictiveness that has nothing in common with American concepts of justice. These men are clearly political prisoners—they have neither been charged with nor convicted of criminal acts—and they must certainly be accorded at least equal justice with common thieves—not to mention the owners of the A&P."

"EVEN MORE SHOCKING, and perhaps more immediately dangerous to all Americans, is the sentencing for contempt of all the defense lawyers. This precious constitutional right to counsel becomes an empty phrase, if lawyers can be intimidated from defending their clients by every means under law—through threat of reprisal by the judge."

"These two acts do more to reveal the bias of the judge in this case than all the contention of the defense throughout the nine months of trial. They disgrace our whole nation in the eyes of the world."

"I therefore urge you, on behalf of the voters who support my party and will support it in the future, to guarantee that reasonable bail is set for the Communist leaders during their appeal. I expect that the contempt sentences against the lawyers will be reversed, and that no further political prosecutions, at least until this verdict is acted upon by the Supreme Court, will be conducted. We view with alarm, the existence of the Smith Act, which we deem unconstitutional, and are confident that the Supreme Court will find it unconstitutional."

## Bail Fund Nears \$30,000

NEW HAVEN.—Saul Kravitz, treasurer of the Connecticut Civil Rights Bail Fund Committee, has announced that close to \$30,000 has already been raised for the bail fund to aid Communists and working class victims of monopoly's drive to war. A few hundred people have already joined the Committee \$100 or more. The Committee is seeking to raise a minimum of \$35,000. Any individual who wish to join the Committee may do so by writing to Saul Kravitz, 275 Russell St., New Haven.

## WRITERS, ARTISTS, DEMAND 11 BE RELEASED ON BAIL

NORWALK.—Fifteen artists, writers and musicians have signed a petition addressed to Attorney General McGrath stating their belief that the 11 Communist leaders should be released on bail pending their appeal to a higher court.

The petition states that, "We the undersigned believe that one of the most fundamental rights of Americans is the right to be free on bail pending the appeal of a court decision."

"While we do not necessarily agree with the program of the Communist Party we do wholeheartedly agree with the statement of the American Civil Liberties Union that the 11 Communist leaders should be granted reasonable bail pending their appeal to the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals."

Among the signers were Crockett Johnson, cartoonist; Albert Jacobson, illustrator; Robert Patterson, George Anand, Misha Richter, Emma Stern, Frank R. Kelly and others.

## Progressives Run for Office in 5 Cities

BRIDGEPORT.—The People's Party of Bridgeport, led by Fred Blycher, its mayoralty candidate and a member of the GE Local 203, is waging an aggressive campaign around the issues of jobs, civil rights, housing and peace. Shopgate meetings have been held before thousands of workers at GE, Westinghouse, Jenkins Valve, Manning Maxwell & Moore, and other shops. The People's Party has also held several radio broadcasts. Others have been scheduled up to election day. In addition, thousands of leaflets have been distributed.

A demonstration of the unemployed for jobs was held during the campaign. (Last week, some additional 900 Bridgeporters applied for unemployment insurance, sending the total to around the 10,000 mark, with between 15 and 20,000 actually unemployed.)

Of interest in this election is the nomination by the People's Party of a Negro for a major office, for the first time in Bridgeport. Mrs. Addie Rogers is running for Board of Education. The other Negro candidate is Raleigh Youngblood running for City Council. A broad non-partisan committee is actively campaigning for these two. The People's Party in Bridgeport will appear on the 5th lever.

HARTFORD.—With George W. Goodman, well-known Negro leader, one of the six victors in the primaries for Board of Education, Hartford progressives are waging a vigorous campaign to have him elected for this important office. Because only two will be elected, this will require an all-out effort.

NEW HAVEN.—With Clarence Carter, longtime railroad worker as its mayoralty candidate, the People's Party of New Haven is waging up a vigorous city campaign. Other candidates include Harry Kaplan, UE organizer, for city clerk; Mrs. Mahala Marshall for tax collector; Mrs. Mary Freidler for city treasurer. The P.P. is concentrating in working class wards. Rowland Douglas, Negro and P.P. aldermanic candidate in the 19th ward has stirred the Negro community with his hard-hitting criticism of political hacks considered

"safe" by the old reactionary parties.

WATERBURY.—Wallace Kinch, outstanding Negro leader and the only People's Party candidate is running for Board of Alderman. He is speaking out sharply on housing, discrimination and other decisive issues and has reached thousands of voters in the campaign. Aldermanic candidates are elected on a citywide scale. Kinch has appeared and spoken at shop-gate meetings, forums, on the radio and before many gatherings.

NORWALK.—As part of its campaign, the People's Party of Norwalk is taking a peace poll on the question of the atom bomb. A large majority of those polled favor the position of the Quaker statement as against that of Senator McMahon of Norwalk, who has called for more and more atom bombs. The P.P. is concentrating its campaign in the 2nd Ward (South Norwalk) where its candidates for City Council are Lou James, well-known fighter for civil rights and Nathaniel Hopkins, vice president of the local NAACP.

Thousands of signatures are being collected in a house-to-house campaign in the 2nd Ward against an anti-littering ordinance which police have used as the basis for brutality against Negroes. The Republican Party has nominated a Negro in the 2nd Ward for Council, but since 3 are to be elected and the People's Party has only two candidates there is no conflict.

The mayoralty race is expected to be close. The P.P. has withdrawn its Mayoralty candidate, Harry Marinsky, in order to encourage the trend of independent political action by the people begun two years ago, when Freese, Socialist, was elected mayor. LeRoy Down, former Congressman, is Democratic candidate for Mayor. The People's Party is on the 5th lever.

## Yale Students Hold Forum on 'Eleven'

NEW HAVEN.—Attorneys Abraham Isserman and Osman Frankel will speak at a forum at the Yale Law School Auditorium on the right of the 11 Communist leaders to bail. The forum on civil rights will take place this Friday, Nov. 4, at 8 p.m. It will be under the auspices of the Law School Student Council and Emergency Committee to Protest Foley Square. The public is invited.

## CONNECTICUT ROUNDUP

HARTFORD.—Profits for Connecticut corporations are on the upward march again. Royal Type-writer has announced that it earned enough profit the first two months of the current fiscal year beginning Aug. 1 to cover a 50-cent common dividend for the full quarter of three months. Stanley Steel of New Britain announces earnings are improving. The New Haven Railroad has announced that its profits are on the up again with a net income of \$162,686 for the month of September.

MONTREAL.—In an address to the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, Herman W. Steinkraus, president of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce and the Bridgeport Brass Co., told the Chamber members to get wise to themselves and seek friends among the workers. "If the worker felt he was a partner in the enterprise, if he felt his greatest enterprise comes from his company, we wouldn't have the difficulties we have."

HARTFORD.—The Legislative Committee of Council 16, State, County and Municipal Employees, AFL, has arranged a meeting with Governor Bowles to present the following minimum program: 40-hour week for those state employees who now work more than that; a \$240 across-the-board annual

wage increase for all state employees; the state to pay for retirement, provisions, hospitalization and life insurance and provide unemployment insurance for state employees.

## Laborers Demand 25c Wage Increase

HARTFORD.—Over 2,000 laborers, members of the Hod Carriers and Laborers Union, Locals 230 and 611 (New Britain) AFL, walked off their jobs last week when the Contractors Association refused to agree to their demands for 25-cent an hour wage increase.

The contract between the union and the contractors expired on Sept. 2. The union is seeking to increase hourly rates from \$1.50 to \$1.75 per hour. Laborers in such cities as Norwalk and Greenwich have been getting \$1.75 for some time now.

Workers have not declared a strike, but have stated that until they win their demands there'll be no construction. They indicated that they have been very patient, having negotiated for some seven weeks since the contracts ended. Virtually all construction work in the Hartford-New Britain area has been halted as a result.

## Mike RUSSO

## Rank and Filers Must Speak Out Against Splitting

If today's Connecticut workers are ill-prepared to meet the corporation's offensive against their unions, wages and working conditions, major responsibility rests with John Driscoll, Mitchell Syri-doff and the State CIO Council.

Long before national CIO officially sanctioned it, Driscoll and Company had embarked upon a policy of raiding and splitting the labor movement in the state. Workers in the state—including those in unions under right wing leadership—have suffered serious setbacks owing to this ruinous policy which has benefited no one except profit-hungry employers and enemies of labor.

Trade union democracy—an indispensable condition for rank and file participation and control—has been supplanted by an entrenched bureaucracy and machine control. Suspecting collusion between union officials and employers in some plants, workers in FMC hesitate to speak out or to be critical of their union leadership for fear that they might lose their jobs or be transferred to lower job classifications.

The spirit of union solidarity common to all workers is frowned upon and not encouraged as a result of the company-minded, class collaboration policies of the State Council. Witness the Alcoa strike in Bridgeport, the steel strike in New Haven, and only recently the Singer strike in Bridgeport.

IN THE LAST SESSION of the General Assembly labor was immobilized by the "leave it to Bowles" theory, ardently championed by the State CIO Council, with the result that labor got virtually nothing in the way of much needed legislation. Driscoll may feel that the appointment of several people associated with the State Council—one to the State Inter-Racial Commission, and the other as a prosecutor in a municipal court, represents the fulfillment of labor's objectives, but it is seriously to be doubted that the rank and file of labor, the unemployed who get nothing, feel the same way.

There is a vast difference between the State leadership of the CIO and the rank and file workers in locals under right wing leadership, who despite everything still cling to the view that a united CIO armed with a fighting policy in defense of labor's interests is an imperative need.

Rank and file workers in right led unions can do much to return the CIO to its original policies which brought it so much prestige and influence.

The interests of the workers in right and left led unions are identical—they will advance together—one group cannot advance at the expense of the other.

It is to their own interests, therefore, that rank and file workers in FMC, Auto, Steel and Textile, speak out against the red-baiting, company inspired, union splitting policies of Driscoll and the State CIO Council. These policies don't bring wage increases and economic security. Rank and file workers under right wing leadership must insist upon policies in the interest of labor, calculated to build greater unity of all labor as the most effective way to defeat employer attack.



# Lynn Rank and Filers Fight to Save Union

LYNN, Mass.—Right-wing union politics hasn't answered the bread-and-butter question of Lynn's General Electric workers. That much is obvious from workers' talk at the big plant, UE-CIO Local 201. Rank and filers are talking over the results of right-wing control of the local. Those results have been bad.

Unsettled grievances continue to pile up, the company toughens its attitude in wage negotiations, rank and file action in the local disappears, and "raiding" threatens to destroy the union. Those are the questions on workers' minds as right-wing leaders continue their efforts to split the union.

Progressive workers in the local have united in a fighting Committee to Preserve and United Local 201. The Committee has published its own shop paper, the UE 201 News. Hammering at bread-and-butter questions, the Committee's strength made itself felt at the last membership meeting.

Though the meeting was pushed into accepting the Carey-Kelley splitting program, workers were taking a hard look at right-wing actions the morning after. Right-wing leaders abandoned the \$500 package demand smack in the midst of bargaining sessions with the company.

RIGHT-WING disruption has encouraged new raiding and secession moves in the giant local. AFL organizers are gnawing away at 1200 maintenance workers in the

River Works plant. The AFL raiders have held their first open meeting. This followed the right-wing's expulsion of the maintenance workers' pro-UE Executive Board member, Jerry Flynn.

Settlement of the recent maintenance workers' one week stoppage failed to prevent a new company efficiency plan, now resulting in speedup and layoffs.

In the River Works Forge Shop an old raiding move has come to life again. The Die Sinkers International is trying to cut off a section of one building, in a plant with dozens of buildings, and then to call it a "separate bargaining unit."

Workers recognize the raiding activities as the result of right-wing domination and splitting efforts.

## RETAIL CLERKS WIN \$2 WEEKLY WAGE HIKE

OAKLAND, Cal. (FP).—The Retail Clerk International Association (AFL) ended its month-long strike against 21 Lucky chain groceries in Alabama and Contra Costa counties after winning a \$2 across-the-board weekly wage increase. The original demand had been \$5 for clerks and \$10 for managers.

## 600 CHEER OTIS HOOD AT RALLY



OTIS A. HOOD

BOSTON.—Close to 600 Bostonians jammed Ruggles Hall last week to hear Otis A. Hood, Communist candidate for School Committee, address a spirited meeting called to protest the illegal jailings of 11 Communist leaders. Speakers included Elizabeth Gurney Flynn, member of the Communist Party's National Committee, and Pettis Perry, chairman of the Party's National Negro Commission.

Negro and white workers in the hall cheered Hood's bid for election as a fighting people's answer to the frameup trial of the Communist leaders. A check for \$3,000, including contributions from the floor, was presented to Mrs. Flynn to aid in the defense of the 11.

The audience voted unanimously to send a telegram to U.S. Atty. Gen. J. Howard McGrath demanding the immediate release on bail of the imprisoned Communists.

## COMMUNIST JOLTS HEARING ON N. E. TEXTILE CRISIS

BOSTON.—Testimony of Communist and progressive speakers jolted last week's hearing of the legislature's Recess Commission to study New England's gloomy textile outlook. Mill bosses used the hearing to repeat their demands that the textile workers shoulder the full burden of the depression.

Mill bosses, speaking through Associated Industries lobbyist Jarvis Hunt, called for "lower production costs," elimination of social and welfare legislation, and increased workloads "to compete with southern workers."

Bristol County Communist organizer Joe Figueiredo assailed the boss-controlled hearing as "part of the mill owners' conspiracy in preparation for wage cuts." Manufacturers are expected to press for wage cuts and even more speedup during coming negotiations. The bosses' demands will be masked in terms of "lowering costs to save jobs."

Figueiredo pointed out that three years of this policy had lost, rather than saved, jobs. He declared that the Commission, in visiting textile towns, had conferred

# Workers Show How to Beat Cuts

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—Hard-fighting textile workers at the Dartmouth Finishing Co., an AFL shop, have shown the boss that they really mean it when they refuse to accept wage cuts. Determined resistance by the workers prevented the boss from carrying out an announced pay cut of 15 percent.

It began when a union meeting rejected management's demand for the cut. The vote was 48 to 2. The angered boss called union representatives to a meeting in the shop. He made the same proposal, this time adding that if it was rejected he would either close the shop or move it to Puerto Rico. This time workers turned it down 50 to 1.

The boss followed with a bulletin board notice that he knew the workers really wanted to accept the cut and keep their jobs. He falsified the vote, announcing that the cut had been rejected by a 51 to 50 count. Workers tore the notice down from the board.

Next all foremen were given typed notices for every worker, repeating the same things. The notices asked every worker who would accept the pay cut to sign the notice and leave it in the office before quitting time.

The boss added the threat that

those refusing the wage cut would be laid off, while those who signed the notices would keep their jobs. All the workers tore up the notices handed them.

The boss, in a fury, sent all the workers home early (Wednesday) and told them that he would close the shop down. Rumors were spread that the boss had gone to Puerto Rico. However, he called all workers back the following Monday—without a wage cut.

MILL OWNERS' THREATS no longer frighten the workers. They know that the owner will continue to operate as long as he has orders. They know from experience that wage cuts, work loads, and speedup will not save their jobs.

Interestingly enough, Hyman Krivoff, boss of Dartmouth Finishing, is an active spokesman for bringing new industries into New Bedford. He is a sponsor of the Industrial Development Committee. Yet he himself threatens to move away when his workers don't want a wage cut.

## NEW BEDFORD JOINT BOARD URGES THIRTY-HOUR WEEK

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—The New Bedford Joint Board of the Textile Workers Union of America, CIO, representing 15,000 workers, has requested the national union to demand the 30-hour week with 40 hours pay during coming contract negotiations. The Joint Board requested that all other CIO unions be called upon to do likewise.

Rank and file leaders from local unions pressed hard for this demand in board preparations for contract renewals, due February in the industry's woolen and worsted division, and March in the cotton and rayon division.

George Carignan, Rieve-appointed regional director, tried hard to avoid any action on the demand, but when rank and filers pressed for it Carignan finally suggested that the demand be forwarded to the union's national office, with the request for similar action by other CIO unions.

Thousands of textile workers

have lost jobs as a result of increased production through speedup, workloads and new machinery. Even Rieve's own union paper, Textile Labor, admits that "150,000 textile workers have permanently lost their jobs."

Every day more and more workers lost jobs as Rieve's union leadership cooperates with the mill owners in the "increased production" program of more speedup, increased workloads and introduction of new machinery.

Textile workers here feel that the demand for the 30-hour week with 40 hours pay is a key answer in the fight to save jobs and combat the effects of new machinery. Workers are in a fighting mood, resisting the manufacturers' attempts to worsen conditions.

They are sharply critical of the Rieve leadership for its cooperation with the mill owners. Rank and file leaders are determined to fight hard for their demands in the interest of the workers. They do not want to leave everything up to Rieve.

## O'Brien Urges Quick Action For Jobless

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—Joseph O'Brien, progressive candidate for Councillor at Large, has requested Gov. Paul Dever to call a special session of the State Legislature to act on pressing problems of the state's unemployed. O'Brien, secretary of UE-CIO Local 277, made the proposal in a letter to the governor.

The proposal was endorsed by O'Brien's local union. It has already been supported by the Committee to Fight Unemployment in New Bedford. O'Brien pointed out that unemployment has reached a critical stage, with thousands of workers exhausting their unemployment compensation benefits.

"With the winter months ahead," O'Brien declared, "the needs of the unemployed are as critical that they cannot wait for the regular session of the State Legislature scheduled for the middle of January."

## New England Outlook

An Open Letter to  
The Boston Herald

By EMANUEL BLUM

Massachusetts Communist Party Organizer



To the Editor of the Boston Herald:

Recently we published an "ad" in your paper explaining the real facts in the case of the imprisoned Communist leaders, and urging that bail be granted them pending appeal of their case, in accordance with their unquestionable rights under the Constitution.

In an editorial you say you printed our ad because you believe in "free speech," and you put yourself on the back for that. But, please, we gave you a check for \$840. That isn't exactly "free." We had to pay because you representatives of Big Business OWN the "free press." You were free for nine months of the trial to tell the story in your own prejudiced way, to paint a bigoted judge as a patient saint, to distort the actions of the defendants' lawyers, and to falsify the nature of the indictment.

Then, when as a result of all this, we are forced to buy space in your "free" press to answer your nine months of deceit, you have the gall to sing your own praises as apostles of "free speech."

You say we try to "frighten people into believing that the law under which the Communists were convicted could be applied to anyone today who did not conspire to overthrow the government." Well, we advise you to read our ad as carefully as you read the check we sent you. We said that Judge Medina's definition of "clear and present danger" as summarized by the New York Times of Oct. 20 could apply without question to anyone who advocated a steel or mine strike, or to those who advocate an end to outrages of the Peckskill variety. We repeat that quotation from the Times to make sure you read it this time:

"That 'clear and present danger,' he said in effect, might be anything detrimental to the public under the clauses of the preamble of the United States Constitution which says the Constitution was established by the people of the United States among other things 'to insure domestic tranquility and to promote the domestic welfare.'"

You say we are trying to frighten people; the fact is that you are trying to lull them to sleep in a moment of great danger to their liberties.

Since you own the free press, you are at liberty to reprint for the millionth time the lie that the defendants "conspired to overthrow the government by force." But you never gave any space to the hundreds of pages of the testimony of Dennis, Foster, and others who showed that the Communists planned to achieve a democratic, anti-monopoly government together with all others who want peace and security, and that force and violence would be used by Big Business and its reactionary storm troops to overthrow such a government.

You mention Eastern Europe. Rajk, Mindszenty and others were convicted not for advocating ideas, but for organizing violence, espionage, black market dealings, etc. They publicly confessed to these overt acts. On the other hand, even you admit that the American Communists were convicted "for what they said" and not for "anything they did."

Finally, you say of us, "They come back to that temperate and unadmitted ex-soldier Dwight D. Eisenhower, as a symbol of American 'war mongering.'" But our ad quoted this "temperate and unadmitted ex-soldier," now hiding his brass under cop and gown, as saying this: "United America can whip the world. Is that so engaging or isn't it?"



# WORKER Sports

## PICK EAGLES OVER L. A., GIANTS, YANKS

The two professional football leagues swing into the homestretch Sunday and here's the way it looks. In the National, the Los Angeles Rams, unbeaten in six games, have virtually clinched the Western Division title, since their nearest rivals, the Bears, have already lost three, including last Sunday's wild 27-24 game at L. A. This week they run full tilt into the resurgent league champions, the Philly Eagles, and the result of the game, played in the East, can bring the New York Giants into the picture.

A victory for the Rams over the Eagles, with the expected Giant win over the "New York" Bulldogs at the Polo Grounds, will bring about a flat tie between Steve Owens' young men and the Eagles. But from the way the latter pulverized solid Pittsburgh 38-7 last Sunday, they should be able to snap the Rams' string at Shibe Park. It'll be a terrific game, with Thompson and Van Buren against Waterfield and a whole host of good backs working for Shaughnessy on the revised Coast eleven.

These are the only National League games of real significance. The Steelers, still in it, travel to Washington and must get past the battered Redskins and Sammy Baugh.

**MORE SENSIBLE** and simple to follow without artificial division into two parts, is the All-America loop where the Yanks and Cleveland are in a virtual tie for the lead and should settle things two weeks hence. But this Sunday the Strader-men, with the league's most terrific line and a gradually developing punch as rookie Panciera acclimates and rookie Howard supplements Buddy Young's threat with straightaway power, must get past a thrill dangerous Buffalo team at the Stadium. Ratterman and company have been disappointing but can still supply an interesting afternoon.

The Browns, who knocked off Frisco last week, are home to Ray Flaherty's Chicago Hornets and shouldn't have too much trouble. They've started to roll and want that championship back again. On their schedule after this week are Buffalo, the Yanks and the Hornets again, so it's apparent the Yanks will have to stop them if they are to be stopped. There's a growing feeling that the Yanks might. The New Yorkers still have to face Buffalo, Chicago, Cleveland, and then travel to the Coast to tackle the Lons and 49ers in return frays.

The other AA game find Frisco's slightly deflated team at Buffalo.

**THE WORKER PICKS:** NL—Giants over Bulldogs, Eagles over Rams, Cards over Detroit, Bears over Packers, Redskins to upset Steelers. AA—Yanks over Bills, Browns over Hornets, 49ers over Baltimore. . . . L. R.

## Top Negro II's Clash at P. G.

An interesting football game between two high geared, high scoring combines is on tap between unbeaten Morgan State and once beaten Wilberforce at the Polo Grounds Saturday, two o'clock. The Baltimore entry is a slight favorite over the Ohioans in the first annual "Carver Bowl Game" named for the famed scientist.

Morgan State, boasting four men who were chosen on the All-Colored Intercollegiate team last year, has rolled over five foes impressively with its dazzling split T formation stuff and tough line. Last week they beat North Carolina A and T 27-6, toppling their victims from the unbeaten ranks.

Wilberforce, an annual Negro college powerhouse, has a 4-1 record and last week scored over previously Lincoln College of Missouri 40-13. Morgan beat the same club 35-0, which indicates a close game.

### Look Out, Morgan!



**JIM BLACK** is a 215 pound freshman tackle for the powerful Wilberforce team. He hails from Logan, West Virginia and knows how to use that weight.

### Bankhead's Record

Dan Bankhead, right handed pitcher recently acquired by Brooklyn from the Montreal Royals, boasts a three year batting average of .323 and a 44-13 pitching record with the Dodger organization.

## Axe for Cheese Champ Mills

Unless Freddie Mills of England makes a "satisfactory move" within the next two weeks, the world Light Heavyweight championship will be declared vacant by the National Boxing Association.

Mills has never defended the 175-pound crown that he won from Gus Lesnevich more than 15 months ago in London. And apparently he has no plans now for a defense.

Not only did he fail to live up to his contract guaranteeing Lesnevich a return bout, but he also violated flagrantly the ring rule that requires each champion to defend his title at least once every six months if a logical contender be available.

If Mills has made no move by Nov. 13, the convention will vote the throne right out from under him; for most members of the N.B.A. believe that Mills' "freezing" of the title for 15 months did much to kill interest in the light-heavy division.

### Jethroe Gets \$\$ For Not Playing

Sammy Jethroe, the sensational Negro outfielder bought by the Boston Braves from the Brooklyn Dodgers' Montreal farm team, won't play winter league ball, but it'll cost the Braves to keep him resting up for next year.

The 28 year old Pennsylvanian, who stole 80 bases for Montreal, wanted to cash in as usual for a few months in Cuba. The Braves, who didn't want to risk their costly purchase, asked him not to. He said OK, he's just a rookie, didn't see any of the purchase price, needs the dough, how much is it worth to Boston to have him not play in Cuba? It was worth something, and so Jethroe is not playing winter ball.

## In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo



### Ed Hurt—And That Great Negro Team

MORGAN STATE COLLEGE and coach Ed Hurt are to the Colored Intercollegiate Athletic Association what the Notre Dame and Frank Leahy powerhouses bode to the white college grid scene. Of course there is the odious Jimcrow setup of all-Negro schools and the general ban against their competing with white colleges. Some lily-white lovers of the status quo might argue that this makes specific comparisons impossible. But as coach Hurt remarked with no little touch of irony in his voice while we discussed the annual with Wilberforce, another Negro college, at the Polo Grounds Saturday.

"Forgetting some of the very topline teams, I believe my squads at Morgan would be able to compete successfully against many of the other white college football clubs."

The remarkable record would more than bear this out. Since Hurt came to Morgan State as head football coach in 1929, the club has racked up 121 wins, 13 ties and only 21 defeats in 19 years of competition under his direction. And that isn't all. That phenomenal record includes a streak wherein the team went undefeated from 1932 to '39!

"Yes," Hurt said, "we'd be most happy to compete on equal terms against the white schools." Hurt himself came out of the Colored Intercollegiate Association, having played end at Howard.

The fellow is a three-letter man in the coaching department, having until recently piloted Morgan State's basketball and track teams, too. "As a matter of fact," he recalled, "we've turned out some good basketball squads. On the few occasions that we did manage to have games against a white college, we did alright. LIU, for example, beat us by only 10 points when we played them in 1937. But you have to remember the '37 LIU squad was one of Clair Bee's greatest, with lads like King and Hillhouse on it. We played Brooklyn College's basketball team in '44 and beat them."

But football is Hurt's first love and it was that which we talked about most. Hurt expects a real tough game from Wilberforce State College of the CIAA at the Polo Grounds Saturday afternoon. The Negro school from Xenia, Ohio, has a fine record itself.

And that's just another reason why Saturday's tilt is such a big one for Hurt. Right now his club is still undefeated. Delaware, North Carolina State, Howard, Lincoln and North Carolina A&T have felt the power of Hurt's aggregation.

"If we beat Wilberforce," Hurt observed when I inquired how he'd rate his present team with some of his past powerhouses, "I'd say that we'd be on a par with my '33, '37 and '42 squads, which I considered my strongest."

### Color Ban Kept Them Out

I ASKED HURT whether there weren't some good pro prospects in the 16-team Colored conference and he pulled no punches in his answer. "There certainly are. But I'd also like to add that I've had a number of kids in the past years who could've made the pro teams then if the opportunity had presented itself." Meaning of course, the long and unsavory history of lilywhite pro football until the walls came tumbling down four years ago.

"Len Ford, for example, played at Morgan in 1944 before transferring to Michigan, where he became All-America."

Ford is now playing a lot of football for the Los Angeles Dons. Has Hurt seen Ford play pro ball? "Yes, I caught Len in two games down in Baltimore. He was always a great player. I could see that when I had him at Morgan, but there's no question that he's come a long ways since then."

Another interesting note supplied by Hurt, and one generally unknown to most sports desks, is that the great Marion Motley played one year at South Carolina in the ICAA before moving up to Nevada, then his historic crashing of the lily-white walls with Cleveland of the All-America Conference and subsequent rating as the greatest fullback since the immortal Nagurski.

"That Negroes are now playing in the pro ranks is, of course, a great inspiration to the football players in the Negro colleges," Hurt observed. And then, a well-justified touch of bitterness edged his voice as he added: "Before, they had nothing to look forward to. Many fine players often dropped out of school because they knew the pro ranks were closed to them after graduation. Yes, now they finally have something to look forward to."

### Pro Scouts Please Note

WHO IN THE ICAA does Hurt rate now as prospective material for the pros? "Well, we haven't completed the season yet and until I've seen all the schools I couldn't give you a completely accurate list. But there are three fellows on my team alone whom I consider good bets for pro football."

"Big George Rooks, our fullback. Incidentally he comes from White Plains, N. Y. He's very good. Big, fast, scored nine touchdowns in five games this season, averages better than 10 yards per try. He's only a junior, though," Hurt chuckled with obvious satisfaction as he thought of next season.

"Then there's Eli 'Tim' Howard, our fine T quarterback. He comes from New York, Pelham, to be exact, and was All-County in high school. Tim has the ability to do everything with that ball, and gets his plays off fast."

"Phil Nelson is another fine pro prospect," Hurt continued. "He captains our club and is a great guy to have on your side of the line. Phil hails from Newark, made All-State at high school, and has given us some great work since coming to Morgan. Oh yes," Hurt laughed, "this guy we'll lose. He's a senior."

Let's hope Morgan State's loss will be pro football's gain. I'd suggest some N. Y. Bulldog scouts hie over to the Polo Grounds Saturday. Goodness only knows they can use a few good linemen. And, on this note, let's wind up our little chat with Ed Hurt. Thanks a lot, Coach, good luck with Wilberforce.

## Sports Booms in New China

### 16,000 YOUTH IN TREMENDOUS PEKING MEET

PEKING, China. — The new Peoples China aims to become one of the most sports minded countries in the world, with everyone getting a chance to participate instead of just the few rich and aristocrats as under the Chiang Kai Chek regime. A tremendous peoples athletic meet launching the program came to a close here October 24. No less than 16,000 young men and women participated in the various events.

The final day's events brought to a climactic pitch of excitement the whole meet, with the finals of the 800 meter race for men, a 200 meter relay for women, Peking nosing out Shanghai in a basketball thriller and Peking and Mukden ending an exciting football (soccer) game in a 3-3 tie.

Among those present in the last bubbling day were Premier Chou En-lai, a sports enthusiast,

General Chu Teh was once rated a wonderful basketball player. Other cabinet ministers were present, and as guests, the Soviet cultural delegation headed by Konstantin Simonov. The entire meet was photographed and movies will be used to spur the development of sport programs throughout New China, with the building of fields and the supplying of equipment and coaches high on the order of the day.





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## 'Lest Old Acquaintance ...'

SPANISH FASCIST DICTATOR Francisco Franco (right) was all smiles during World War II when he thought Hitler would win. He was grinning happily when he shook hands with Adolf himself (left). That's why Rep. James J. Murphy (D-Lib-Staten Island) who returned this week from Spain, said he found Franco "a very, very lonely and lovable character."

Other Congressmen also basked in Franco's smiles. This is what Franco's Washington friends said after visits to Spain:

"... A forthright and candid man."—Rep. Eugene J. Keogh (D-Brooklyn).

"He is a good deal milder looking man than I expected. He looks like a New York banker."—Sen. Owen Brewster (R-Maine).

# LEADERS OF C.P. GET BAIL- FREE SPEECH FIGHT GAINS

—See Page 4—

# AFTER PURGE OF CIO LEFT-WING, WHAT'S NEXT?

—See Page 3—



During the packing strike of 1948, some 1,800 Chicago cops were used on the picket lines to intimidate and bludgeon the striking workers

# Kennelly of LaSalle Street How the City Hall Aids Big Business

By Carl Hirsch

CHICAGO.—The day that the recent Chicago fare increase went into effect, the Kennelly-appointed chairman of the CTA Board, Ralph Budd, appeared on one of the buses to pose for publicity pictures.

A woman rider, vexed by the delay and the fanfare, asked him: "What's the matter? Did you hold up a bank?" "No," Budd replied cheerfully, "we've just held up the whole city of Chicago."

THAT wasn't as funny as it sounds. The whole CTA operation is about as neat a confidence game as was ever cooked up by a combine of bankers and politicians.

Kennelly put it across for the La Salle Street bankers who had taken millions in profits out of the

(This is the fourth and last of a series of articles on what is happening to Chicago under the Kennelly regime.)

city's transit system for over 50 years—and whose profits have now been guaranteed by the establishment of the CTA.

By 1947, the transit barons had taken every last nickel out of the old transit set-up. The lines were bankrupt.

AT THAT moment, the CTA, dressed up like "public ownership" was pulled out of the hat. It retained the banker-control of the lines, provided the basis for doubling fares and for replacing the worn-out equipment—with the public paying the bill.

Marxists will recognize this as a neat example of what V. I. Lenin referred to as state monopoly capitalism. Lenin described this operation as a feature of capitalist society in its death throes.

In his "Imperialism," written 32 years ago, Lenin stated: "State monopoly is a capitalist society in never anything else than the means of guaranteeing the income of millionaires who are on the point of going bankrupt in one branch of industry or another."

THE FACTS will show that Kennelly was placed in the City Hall by Big Businessmen to do a more effective job of keeping them out of lock and guaranteeing their increased profits.

The Kennellys and the Stevensons as "non-politicians" in politics—represent a dangerous trend.

Their demagoguery took root easily in a state and in a city which has been machine-ridden for years. Disgusted with the Bill Thompsons and the Len Smalls, the Kellys and the Gooses, the people turned to them as saviors from the corrupt political machine.

The danger is that the people have been thrown off their guard



"Oh, that's just to protect my investment."

They can see that the political graft has lessened somewhat, that the public till is not raided so openly any more.

BUT it is not fully apparent yet that the Kennellys and Stevensons have been placed in command of an even more devastating flank attack on the workingman's pocketbook—an attack launched by Big Business.

Kennelly is a director of Wilson & Co. Of the "Big Four" packers, this is the most rabid union-busting outfit.

Wilson & Co. proved that especially in the bitter packing strike of the spring of 1948—and since then. Today this is the "hold-out" packing firm, acting as the spearhead of the packers against the union.

IN THAT 1948 packing strike, Kennelly used his power as Mayor against the workers. Some 1,800 police were used to smash picket lines, to escort scabs, to bludgeon unionists. One packinghouse worker, Santo Cicardo, died on that picket line as a result of the activities of the Police Labor Detail.

But Kennelly had only praise for the "firm and fast" manner in which the cops handled the strike.

Under Kennelly, this Police Labor Detail headed by the notorious Capt. George Barnes has become a more ominous factor in labor relations. Barnes has been known to determine personally which union is the bargaining agent and to throw the full weight of the police power on the side

of companies and company unions.

UNDER Kennelly, the police department has assumed more of its classic role as an arm of capitalist force and violence.

The police terror against labor and especially against the Negro people has mounted at an alarming rate.

At the same time, the industrialists are literally allowed to get away with murder in their violation of the law.

TWO MONTHS after Kennelly was elected, the United States Public Health Service published the shocking findings of a detailed survey they had made in this region.

They found, among other things, that there was large-scale and constant pollution of the Chicago River and Lake Michigan by industrial plants, endangering the lives of the people.

The southern end of Lake Michigan is the most critical area of lake pollution," the survey stated, "because of the tremendous volume of industrial wastes emptying into the lake."

This pollution has been a constant threat to the safety of the water taken in through the 68 St. and E. F. Dunne Water Intake Crib opposite 68 St. and supplied to the southern section of Chicago and many suburban areas.

WAS anyone ever prosecuted after these alarming disclosures were made? The answer, of course, is "No," because the violation of the law is the only way to protect the interests of the police power on the side

## Pay Tribute to Marc At Rally Here Nov. 18

CHICAGO.—The Hon. Vito Marcantonio, outstanding progressive Congressman and the New York American Labor Party candidate for Mayor of New York City, will be the major speaker at a giant rally at the Chicago Coliseum, Friday evening, Nov. 8, 8:15 p.m. sponsored by the Progressive Party of Illinois.

The rally, which will be the opening gun for the Progressive Party 1950 campaign, will be a tribute to Vito Marcantonio's thirteen years in Congress in behalf of the people and of labor. Chicago will salute his stand on peace, his militant defense of civil rights, his fight for an anti-poll tax bill and his fight on the floor of Congress to repeal Taft-Hartley.

Outstanding speakers paying tribute to "Marc" will be Henry Wallace, Paul Robeson and Dalton Trumbo, brilliant writer and one of the "Hollywood Ten."

Tickets for the rally are priced at \$1.20 and 60 cents may be purchased through the Progressive Party office at 187 N. LaSalle St.



MARCANTONIO

## Police 'Visit' Wife Of Frameup Victim

By Sylvia Alexander

CHICAGO.—A pre-dawn visit by Chicago policemen to the home of Mrs. Jean Kirkendoll this week was seen as a move to keep the Civil Rights Congress out of the fight to save her husband from a frameup.

Four cops came pounding on the door of the 19-year Negro woman at 3 a.m., shortly after she had appeared before the CRC to ask for help for her husband, Robert Kirkendoll, now facing phony "rape" charges in the county jail.

The police demanded of Mrs. Kirkendoll's mother that she be turned over to them. They left after they were unable to get to her.

YOUNG Mrs. Kirkendoll and her husband have been made wary of the motives of the Chicago police. Robert Kirkendoll is now fighting a third attempt at frameup by two policemen who said they were out to "get" him.

Kirkendoll's real "crime" is that the young food peddler refused to pay off the regular shakedown fee which the police extract from most vendors and truck peddlers on the South Side.

The Kirkendoll couple, who live at 4949 S. Prairie, have asked the CRC for help in the fight against

the frameup attempt which comes into court on Dec. 18.

A GRADUATE of DuSable High School, with no previous police record, Kirkendoll suddenly found himself faced with a series of false charges by the police.

Three times within three months the youth was picked up by the same two cops, William Healy and Howard Pearson, sent from Central Station homicide squad.

"Each time Bob was released," Mrs. Kirkendoll declared, "those same two cops said they'd get him, and they were there with the others the night they came after me. One of the neighbors recognized them."

INVESTIGATION by The Illinois Worker revealed that the cops had illegally forced entrance into the Kirkendoll home.

Officer Joseph Kelly, Central Station homicide squad, told The Illinois Worker:

"I am here in the office every day. There has been no official notice or warrant to pick up either of the Kirkendolls for over two months. I would know about it. Everything goes through me."

Officer Kelly also disclosed that if Healy and Pearson were there at 3 a.m., it was "on their own time."

MRS. KIRKENDOLL, who has staunchly maintained faith in her husband's innocence and presented facts to prove it, told the Civil Rights Congress of other attempts to intimidate her and her family.

"Two men came crawling around the house, or parked across the street for hours at a time," she said. "Sometimes they have a black car and sometimes it's green, but they're always there."

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# Open Campaign to Smash Job Jimcrow in Chicago Plants

## Survey Shows Ill. Employment Offices Fostering Job Bias

By Gunnar Leander

CHICAGO.—What are your chances of finding a job at all—if you are Negro? If you are Jewish? What industries or occupations are open to you if you are Italian, Japanese, Polish, Mexican or a member of any one of a dozen other nationality groups which live in Chicago or throughout the state of Illinois? What are your chances of getting a job for which you are qualified?

The shocking extent of employment discrimination against workers in the city of Chicago and throughout the state of Illinois because of their color, religion, nationality or ancestry will be revealed in a series of articles based upon a study of discriminatory employment practices carried out every day by thousands of employers who find it profitable to discriminate.

Also to be examined will be the practices of newspapers through their help-wanted ads, and the discriminatory policies of private and public employment agencies which lend their services to prejudiced employers who promote racial and religious strife among the working population.

THIS SERIES of articles will be based upon personal experiences of readers of the Illinois Worker and the finding of the Illinois Interracial Commission, of which Martin Hayes Bickham is Chairman and which conducted an intensive study of discriminatory employment practices throughout the state.

This, the first of the series, will concern itself with the discriminatory practices of the Illinois State Employment Service which, together with the private commercial employment agencies, serves as the "middlemen" in preventing minority group members from getting jobs.

The state employment agencies are acting in cahoots with 51 percent of the employers of Illinois who refuse to employ any Negroes whatsoever; with the majority of employers who practice severe discrimination against Jewish workers; and with a considerable percentage of employers who practice a substantial degree of employment discrimination against Catholics.

Unfettered by any restraints, these agencies pander to the prejudices and hates of many thousands of businesses and industries which

close their doors to many groups of workers.

THE ILLINOIS Interracial Commission, in a recently published study, revealed that over 39 percent of all job openings clearing through public employment offices in the state of Illinois "bore specifications that carried non-relevant blocks to free and ready access to employment opportunities."

The report finds that 55.6 percent of the job orders received by the Chicago ISES contained discriminatory specifications; 68.9 percent of the job orders in East St. Louis contained discriminatory specifications, with varying lower percentages for other communities throughout the state.

The shocking part of this disclosure is the fact that employers who discriminate feel free to place

(Continued on Page 9)



## So. Side Council To Spark Drive

By Sam Kushner

CHICAGO.—Large sections of Chicago labor movement are beginning to tackle the rotten Jimcrow policies of many Chicago companies in the field of hiring and upgrading of Negro workers.

This drive against the notorious discrimination barriers finds some of the unions entering into official campaigns. In other instances, rank-and-file groups are pressuring the union leadership into taking action.

The newly-formed South Side Negro Labor Council is heading up the fight on a city-wide scale.

AN IMPORTANT weapon in this fight will be the passage of the Harvey Ordinance establishing an FEPC in Chicago. This measure, introduced by the alderman from Chicago's 2nd Ward, is now in the City Council Judiciary Committee. Many unions are preparing a campaign for its passage, with the possibility that its provisions may be strengthened.

A recently-conducted survey by the Illinois Worker finds that in every major industry in the Chicago area, there are either large plants, or important departments in these plants which are "lily-white."

In the electrical industry, one of the most flagrant examples of anti-Negro bias in hiring and promotions is the Sunbeam Corporation in Cicero. This company is currently conducting an all-out attack on the UE which has for many years represented the workers at Sunbeam.

IN THE ladies garment industry, innumerable examples are cited by rank and file leaders of discrimination on the part of the companies in apparent agreement with the leaders of the ILGWU in Chicago.

Many of the "best-paying" shops are closed to Negroes. As a matter of policy, the union apparently does not send any of the hundreds

(Continued on Page 9)

## Donnelly's Is Sordid Sample Of How Jimcrow Operates

By Ann Prosten

CHICAGO.—Behind the sick facade of the massive R. R. Donnelly & Sons printing plant which overlooks Lake Michigan at Cermak Road lies one of Chicago's most sordid stories of rampant anti-Negro, anti-Semitic job discrimination.

Donnelly's is an open shop which has resisted all attempts by any union to organize its workers.

A shocking picture of the Northern-style, 20th-Century "plantation system" that prevails in a plant reputed to be the largest of its kind in the world was unfolded by the Illinois Worker of a young Negro woman, among the latest victims of the firm's vicious Jimcrow policies.

At her request, she shall be known here as Mary Smith. "Just in case they should ever call me back to work," she said doubtfully.

THE thousands of Negro and

Jewish men and women who have vainly sought employment at Donnelly's will know the truth of Mrs. Smith's story. So will the slight percentage of Negro women who have briefly remained on its payrolls.

The firm which issues your telephone directory, mail order catalogues, TIME and LIFE magazines, and countless other publications, "never hired Negroes until the war years," Mrs. Smith told us.

"They say only one Jew ever worked for Donnelly's. Now they're throwing out the few Negro women they employ."

AFTER years of working "off and on" in the firm's bindery, Mary Smith was laid off recently. "This time may be for good—unless there's a law to stop discrimination," she said.

Why had she worked "off and on?" For one reason only: A work-

er at Donnelly's can achieve seniority rights after two years of uninterrupted employment.

So, Mrs. Smith, like other Negro workers in the bindery, worked for one year, and was laid off. Rehired shortly thereafter, she worked for another year, and was laid off again. Rehired once more fifteen months ago, she received her dismissal notice a few weeks ago.

"YET white workers hired during the summer months were kept on," she told us. "Most of them were students, but they were en-

(Continued on Page 9)

## Youth League Cracks A & P Store Job Bias!

CHICAGO.—The Near-North Club of Labor Youth League this week won the first round in its fight to stop Jimcrow hiring practices in the A&P chain stores.

As a result of the victory, Bill Mitchell, 354 W. Oak St., a young man active among progressive circles in Chicago, was employed as stockman on a full-time basis in the LaSalle and Maple Street store. Previously, Negroes had been refused such employment.

Two factors were chiefly responsible for the victory—the activities of Labor Youth League and the response of the public. A committee from LYL conferred with A&P management and insisted that at least one Negro clerk be hired without delay.

Finding the reaction of the manager neither antagonistic nor definitely promising, LYL took the case directly to the patrons of the store. Handbills describing the situation were circulated on several occasions, and the customers were urged to speak up and make their opinions known to the manager. The resulting pressure exerted by the public was responsible for the hiring of Mitchell.

"So far this is only a partial victory," asserted Ted Ruhig, committee chairman. "In hiring Mitchell as stockman but not as clerk, A&P has made the first step in rectifying the situation—but only the first step. We intend, with the support of the public, to carry the fight to a completely successful conclusion."

Ruhig revealed that shortly a mass committee will be organized on the Near-North Side to fight Jimcrow hiring practices in the area.

## Gag Civil Rights in Peoria

PEORIA, Ill.—The press and police of Peoria, Ill., notorious for their union-busting, red-baiting activities, put a new set of handcuffs on the Bill of Rights last week.

Sunday morning, Oct. 23, a group of Peoria citizens distributing Communist Party leaflets which protested the Foley Square verdict against the 11 Communist leaders, were ordered to stop the distribution.

While no arrests were made, names and addresses of the distributors appeared in the pages of the Peoria Journal the following day, accompanied by articles inciting mob action against them.

Taking the cue from the Journal, Legionnaires and police moved into action. That same evening,

police visited two of the distributors and ordered them to appear before Police Chief McAllister the following morning.

A carload of men describing themselves as "Legion men and friends" forced their way into the home of Bill Roberts, a third distributor named in the paper. Dragging Roberts into the car, they took him on a wild ride, at the point of a gun.

Roberts, breaking away finally from his abductors, phoned the Civil Rights Congress for help. Max Naiman, Chicago CRC attorney, interviewing McAllister the next morning, won admission from the Peoria police chief that he had no right interfering with the leaflet distribution. McAllister, Naiman reported, was "not interested" in the fact that a Peoria citizen had

been abducted at the point of a gun.

The Civil Rights Congress, said Naiman, "is very much interested in the maintenance of law and order in the city of Peoria, and will take action to see to it that its police chief either lives up to his responsibilities or else resign."

A report on the incident has been forwarded by the Civil Rights Congress to Gov. Adlai Stevenson, and protests sent to the Department of Justice demanding action to enforce the Bill of Rights in Peoria.

Citizens were urged by Conrad Komorowski, secretary of the Chicago CRC organization, to send their protests to Stevenson, Police Chief McAllister and the Peoria press. (Continued on Page 9)



# Unemployment in US Aired by UN Delegates

By Joseph Starobin

If you are worried how long your job will last, or if you are one of America's five million unemployed, you ought to know that they are talking about YOU at the United Nations these days. In fact, quite a debate is taking place at the Fourth General Assembly's Economic Committee, and the U. S. economy is being subjected to some fine-tooth comb examination.

The Czechoslovak delegation, supported by Poland and the Soviet Union, have been fighting for concrete steps against unemployment. The U. S. delegation, backed by most of the Marshall Plan countries, have been talking back, but very much on the defensive. The capitalist spokesmen deny that the United Nations needs to do anything more than talk.

At San Francisco, where the UN Charter was written in 1945, it was agreed that in Article 55-A that "the United Nations shall promote higher standards of living, full employment and conditions of economic and social progress and development." A special 18-nation body called the Economic and Social Council was set up, and last summer it debated the issue of full employment at Geneva.

Czechoslovakia at that time supported a resolution by the World Federation of Trade Unions which demanded some real steps to stave off the growing crisis in the capitalist world. The ECOSOC (the initials of the UN agency) decided to debate the matter further this fall.

**TWO RESOLUTIONS** are now before the Assembly's Economic Committee. The Australian one (backed by the U. S.) is a general repetition of previously-offered pious wishes, although it has been amended positively by several semi-colonial countries.

The Czechoslovak motion, based on the WFTU proposal last summer, is very concrete. Its 11 points touch on many things like comprehensive social security, reduction of working hours and speedup, price controls and the reduction of expenditures on armaments. And one of the main demands is "control of all activities, transactions, profits and utilization of profits of the trusts and monopolies."

Facts and figures have been flying thick and fast in the committee room where the delegates of 59 nations meet once a day for several hours. "The representatives of the capitalist countries have been unable to deny that unemployment is increasing, though they have tried to minimize the problem," said Jan Patek of Czechoslovakia.

**THE NEXT DAY**, Poland's Henryk Altman stepped in, and cited the rise of unemployment in the United States from a 2,227,000 level in July, 1948, to 4,095,000 in July, 1949—and that doesn't cover partial joblessness. He cited the UN report that six and a quarter million are without jobs in 17 capitalist countries, apart from the United States.

Together with the troubles in balancing imports and exports of the Marshall Plan countries, Altman attributed all this to "the consequences of the economic subordination of various countries to the United States."

Your economy is slumping, he said, and you are actually exporting unemployment. Devaluation hasn't helped. The Marshall Plan has simply sucked all the smaller capitalist countries into the American whirlpool.

Whom is this benefiting? The Czech delegate had already indicted American Big Business. He

cited an Aug. 23, 1949, report of the Federal Trade Commission, according to which 46 percent of the total wealth in the United States belongs to 113 corporations, and all efforts to stem the constant growth of monopoly have admittedly failed.

ALTMAN emphasized that, "on the other hand, the People's De-

mocracies, which had refused to submit to the Marshall Plan, had succeeded in considerably increasing their trade exchanges. They had done away with unemployment, and their production was constantly increasing. The rise in industrial production was absorbing the surplus agricultural labor which had become available through mechanization."

## Dentfield Ouster Shows Truman Stands Pat on A-Bomb Blitz

By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON.—Vice Admiral Forrest P. Sherman was sworn in as the Navy's new Chief of Naval Operations this week in President Truman's top level shakeup that followed the Navy's outbursts against the joint Chief of Staff strategy of an atomic blitz against the Soviet Union.

Truman's choice of Sherman foreshadowed more extensive U. S. dealings with Franco Spain. For the new Chief of Naval Operations, while Mediterranean Fleet Commander, sent part of his fleet to join a special naval task force that visited Franco in September. Sherman's wife resided in Madrid all the time Sherman was in the Mediterranean.

Sherman replaced Admiral Louis F. Dentfield who had led a crew of top naval officers to the House Armed Services Committee's witness stand to attack the present workings of the armed forces unification law; and to hold out the plan of combined naval, air and ground assaults upon the Soviet Union against the apparently dominant idea of an atomic bomb blitz.

For President Truman, Secretary of Defense Louis Johnson and Secretary of the Navy Francis Matthews the attacks by Dentfield were sheer blasphemy. They fired him. Navy supporters roared with anger at what they considered the arbitrary denial of free speech to Dentfield.

Dentfield's ouster indicated to others, however, that Truman and Johnson were determined to eliminate all opposition to their policy of blitzing the Soviet Union with A-bombs. It was in line with Truman's plan to suppress all opposition to his war plans, as exemplified in his persecution and conviction in New York's Foley Square of the 11 Communist leaders, who in contrast to the admirals, are opposed to all of Truman's war moves.

Johnson's motives in acceding to Dentfield's removal were based also on eliminating a man who could spike his presidential ambitions. For Dentfield, in his testimony before the House committee, underlined the Navy's belief that the building of a vast armada of B-36's to carry the atom bomb over the Soviet Union was more a plan to line the pockets of plane manufacturers than to defend America.

Johnson has been exercising every bit of authority he has in Congress to quash a series of investigations into the messy B-36 deals which involved Consolidated-Vultee Corp., the aircraft manufacturing concern in which he was a director before becoming Defense Secretary.

**WHEN THE ARMED** forces unification law was adopted by Congress two years ago the chief criticism against it was the great power handed to the Secretary of Defense. Secretary of Defense

James Forrestal leaped to death from his private room in Bethesda Naval Hospital in March after attempting to use that power. Johnson, who succeeded him, is trying to jump into the Presidency.

With a \$16,000,000,000 pork barrel, just voted by Congress, Johnson is able to succor the profit requirements of the nation's giant manufacturers and the politicians connected with them. And with the A-bomb as his chief weapon, Johnson is tailoring the armed forces budget to fit the demands of delivering the bomb.

Thus, the atom bomb provides Truman, Johnson and their big business associates with the excuse needed to build up a gigantic air armada and world wide air bases. Any plan to outlaw the bomb as a weapon of war, therefore, is thrust aside by them.

When the naval officers criticized the tactics of the joint Chiefs of Staff in counting entirely on an atomic blitz to achieve a quick and easy victory over the Soviet Union, Truman, Johnson and the chiefs, led by Gen. Omar Bradley, were forced to shut them up to prevent further exposure of their ruthless and bloodthirsty plans.

**THE NAVY'S** proposals were somewhat similar. Their emphasis, however, was on the use of aircraft carriers as bases instead of vast overseas land bases. While criticizing atomic bombing as "ruthless and barbaric," the naval spokesmen, nevertheless, did not disclaim use of the mass destruc-



ADMIRAL SHERMAN



present unification policies were said to be operating to bury plans broached by the Navy. As his first step in achieving this unification, Sherman is believed to be planning extensive shifts in top Navy command.

### DEPT. STORE CLERKS WIN \$4 WAGE BOOST

SAN RAFAEL, Cal. (FP).—A strike by AFL department store clerks against three Albert Co. stores in Marin county ended after nearly four months in a compromise settlement.

The new contract, running five years, includes a \$3 weekly raise but employees will remain on a 6-day week. The walkout originally began with a demand for five days.



## Foreign Briefs

**BUDAPEST (ALN).**—Hungarian unions have announced discontinuance of an employment service they previously operated on grounds that unemployment in Hungary has disappeared.

Hungarian unemployment before the war sometimes reached as high as 1,200,000 in a country of 14 million people. Now, with a planned economy, there is a shortage instead of an excess of labor. The shortage is being filled by mechanizing agricultural processes, thus freeing workers previously needed on the farms for industrial work. Average wages in Hungarian industry are now 37 percent above prewar in terms of actual purchasing power, according to government figures.

**BUENOS AIRES (Delayed).**—Four hundred persons were arrested and held incommunicado, after federal police raided a meeting of the Argentine-Soviet Cultural Institute. The meeting was being held to hear Alfredo Varela report on his recent trip to Europe. Sr. Varela is a well-known author, and editor of the Argentine newspaper La Hora.

The prisoners were held under the most inhumane conditions and many were tortured into signing false statements concerning their own activities and those of the Argentine-Soviet Cultural Institute. Many of those held were outstanding cultural and scientific leaders from other Latin American countries.

The Argentine Civil Rights League protested this latest violation of constitutional civil rights.

**TEL AVIV (ALN).**—Thousands of unionists led by the leaders of the United Workers Party (Mapam) and the Israeli Communist Party marched in silent demonstration before government building here Oct. 26 in a protest against the cut in cost-of-living bonuses to workers which the government had just announced.

Simultaneously, Mapam and

Communist-led groups in the Federation of Jewish Labor in Israel (Histadrut) organized special workers' committees to fight what they brand as a threat to labor's living standards. The Histadrut is divided on the issue. The rightwing Labor Party (Mapai), which controls the government, sent 286 delegates to the last Histadrut convention. The Mapam elected 172 delegates and the Communists 13.

**RIO DE JANEIRO (Inter-Press).**—A wave of protests against new repressive laws is spreading throughout Brazil. These laws, which are being passed under the pretext of "national defense," threaten to deprive the Brazilian people of the right to strike, freedom of assembly and of the press, and other constitutional freedoms guaranteed in the constitution. Various municipal and state legislatures, as well as patriotic organizations, youth, women and labor groups have made their protests heard through the press and mass meetings.

**PARIS (ALN).**—Responding to the call of the Metal and Engineering Industries Trade Union International, a department of the World Federation of Trade Unions, French and Romanian steel workers have joined those of other countries in sending messages of solidarity to coal and steel strikers in the U. S.

From Romania, the Metallic and Chemical Industries Union, with 180,000 members, sent the following greetings to President Philip Murray of the United Steelworkers (CIO): "We are warmly convinced that you will win your demands by making a united fight, firmly supported by the solidarity of metal workers throughout the world organized into the Metal and Engineering Industries Trade Union International of the World Federation of Trade Unions."

Previous messages of support had come from the MEITUI and the metal trades unions of Italy and Czechoslovakia.



# Relief Set-Up Smells Bad-- Under Rose

By Jonathan Bell

CHICAGO, Ill.—Two relief administrators, one in Springfield, and the other in Chicago have made a political football of relief.

Yet both teams in the game seem headed for the same goal—making it tough to get on relief and tougher to stay on.

The political athletes are Carl K. Schmidt, Jr., executive secretary of the Illinois Public Aid Commis-

(This is the fourth and last of a series of articles on the relief setup in Chicago.)

sion, and Alvin E. Rose, Chicago Commissioner of Welfare. Calling the signals have been Gov. Adlai Stevenson and Mayor Martin H. Kennelly, respectively.

AFTER Stevenson's election last fall, the governor-elect and Kennelly, both Democrats, found themselves in an embarrassing squabble over how much aid the state was willing to give the city for its administration. Kennelly was hot after more funds. Stevenson, undesirous of battling with downstate Republicans any more than he had to, wanted to hold back.

Eventually, that sham battle over funds came into the open again over the "shortage" of relief funds.

The state administration cut the relief allowance on Sept. 1. Kennelly saw this as another opportunity to raise the cry of state aid again—neatly dodging the fact that the responsibility for relief funds is supposed to be shared jointly by the city and the state.

THIS also called for a quick flip on the part of Al Rose, the man who has turned the Chicago relief station into an agency for increasing the misery of the relief clients, for denying aid to the jobless.

Rose, a former newspaperman who got his present job by writing a series of articles calling for great "economy" in relief, then hit the press with statements accusing the state of starving the unemployed.

Schmidt, the Stevenson man, countered with a "demonstration" that skin and bones could be kept together on a monthly food allotment of \$85.34 for a family of six.

SCHMIDT placed his family, somewhat fattened from their Dad's state executive salary, on the relief food budget for a month. With some pride a month later, he

indicated Rose was wrong in that his family did not show signs of starvation.

Rose then swung into action in territory more familiar to him. He made no proposals for the city raising money to replace the cut in food allotments, nor did he ask for city funds to meet swelling demands for relief aid.

Instead, he announced Sept. 30 a special staff to conduct a new hunt among relief clients in order to further trim the rolls of the needy.

AS PART of this drive Rose set up physical examinations on all applicants to determine their "ability to work." All able-bodied applicants were to be referred to low-wage private jobs, if jobs were available.

Jobs turned down by the state unemployment offices as sub-standard in wages and conditions, were okay for relief clients so far as Rose was concerned.

When employers could not come up with job offers even at this eye-opening opportunity to exploit the hide off unemployed workers, then relief clients were assigned by Rose to rag-picking and garbage disposal jobs for the city.

FURTHER, Rose moved to palm off relief cases on their relatives, threatening to prosecute relatives who failed to support whole families who would otherwise need public aid.

Meanwhile, the trained social worker staff in the Welfare Department was ordered to channel its energy into getting relief recipients off the rolls and keeping off new applicants.

Previous articles in this series outlined the cross-examination that applicants must endure and documentation he must provide regardless of his personal emergency.

PROBABLY the only living soul to escape the pressure created in the relief office was Rose's pedigreed boxer dog, kenneled there by the city's maintenance staff.

The dog was fed and exercised by marshals and maintenance men. On the wire screening above the doghouse one employee hung a sign, which, so far as we know, still stands, "Mr. Rose is selling these pups—\$100 each."

## City Hall Aids Big Business

(Continued from Page 1-A)

lators of the law were big packing firms, oil and chemical concerns.

Or take the matter of the smoke that often blankets parts of the city, bringing filth and disease to many working class communities.

A few weeks ago, the source of the smoke pall was clearly observed from an airplane. The Tribune reported: "One of the broad layers (of smoke) flowed from the seven stacks of the Edison company's Fisk generating plant at 1111 Cermak Rd. The other welled up from the utility company's station at 3501 S. Crawford."

This is a clear violation of the law. But what policemen were ever sent to haul in the heads of the Edison Company? The police are too busy busting strikes.

IN A MOMENT of pique, the Mayor once threatened briefly to take action against his Big Business friends.

Last July 22, he spoke to the City Council, bawling the fact that a city revenue bill licensing businesses had been dumped by the state legislature.

Kennelly was disturbed because the Big Business lobby had defeated the measure. He told the City Council that he had a good mind to retaliate by depriving these business concerns of many free services which the city furnishes them—at the taxpayers expense. Kennelly revealed that they are given permanent special police details, fire protection and other extraordinary services.

A SURVEY of almost every city department would show that they furnish enormous special favors to Big Business—in other words, added profits at the expense of the people.

Under Kennelly, Chicago has become more of a Big Business paradise. The "reform" mayor has washed the face of Chicago and left a dirty neck. He has restrained the petty gangsters somewhat. But he has unloosed on the city a gag of profit-hungry bankers and industrialists who are robbing the city and its people blind.

They have tightened their grasp on its resources, its utilities and its franchise. They are using the city administration and its departments as they see fit.

Today, Chicago is run by LaSalle Street. The City Hall, at one end, is only the front office for the big bankers down at the other end.

## Donnelly Is Sample Of Discrimination

(Continued from Page 2A)

couraged to stay. I, and other Negroes, with families to support, were let go.

She described how from the first day on the job Negro workers were impressed with the fact that at Donnelly's they were second-class citizens, to be treated like beasts of burden, and slaves.

Negro workers in the bindery or folding departments are not permitted to operate machines. To them are left the heavy, dirty chores.

"THEY don't 'discriminate' when it comes to cleaning women for the pressrooms on the 5th floor," Mary said ironically. "Only Negroes are given the job of cleaning oily, grimy presses."

"The floorlady who takes charge of two floors doesn't use a whip," she said, "but she patrols the place like an overseer, and her language is the same."

"You people," she'd say to the

Negro women, "should be grateful for these jobs. Watch how you behave. Don't talk to any men workers, or you'll be fired." The same rule didn't apply to white women who worked alongside Mrs. Smith in the bindery.

THE IRON curtain of segregation cuts through Donnelly's from the bindery on the 2nd floor to the cafeteria on the 8th. Locker rooms are separate for Negro and white. Cafeteria tables, while they bear no "restricted" signs, nevertheless repeat the Jimcrow pattern.

"Any white worker who talked to us didn't stand a chance on the job," Mrs. Smith said. "And every Negro worker who ever complained was fired on the spot."

The young woman saw hope for Chicago's growing thousands of Jimcrowed jobless in a Fair Employment Practices Law.

"You couldn't change Donnelly's any other way," she said firmly.

## How Ill. USES Fosters Bias

(Continued from Page 2A)

such orders for workers and expect them to be filled by a publicly-supported agency. Governor Stevenson calmly sits back and utters pious mouthings about employment discrimination.

IN HIS inaugural address, the Governor declared: "To fall short of our professed ideals today, and in this field, (fair employment), has implications of hypocrisy and insincerity we dare not disregard." The Governor seemingly favors an FEPC law to curb employers from practicing discrimination in employment while, at the same time, permitting one of his own agencies to accept "white aryan" job orders.

In analyzing the openings in each industry by restrictive specifications, the Illinois Interracial Commission found that 34.1 percent of all job openings with ISES for manufacturing industries bore discriminatory specifications. The following chart indicates the percent of openings having restrictive specifications, by industry in the manufacturing group:

	%
Chemicals	56.3
Primary Metals	50.0
Food	45.5
Electrical Machinery	37.0
Fabricated Metals	34.1
Transportation Equipment	25.3
Apparel	21.1
Machinery (exc. elec.)	18.6
All other	38.2

IN THE non-manufacturing industries, 28.0 percent of all openings has discriminatory specifications, with public utilities having the greatest—43.9 percent; wholesale and retail trade—33.5 percent, and service industry—31.6 percent.

An analysis of the distribution of discriminatory specifications by occupation in the job orders received in the Chicago ISES offices shows the uniformly restrictive pattern on all occupational levels. The report clearly indicates that the following figures are most conservative, since they do not appear to take into account those orders where a "gentleman's agreement" exists between employers and agency interviewers who are familiar with the employer's hiring practices and do not, therefore, find it necessary to indicate discriminatory specifications on the job orders that are received.

Occupation	Percent of Restrictive Openings
Professional & Managerial	57.6
Sales & Clerical	58.5
Service	62.3
Agricultural	71.4
Skilled	46.4
Semi-skilled	51.0
Unskilled	64.3

IN THE WORDS of the Illinois Interracial Commission, "these restrictive specifications as to race and creed and descent are in operation among more than three-fifths of the population of the state."

In response to an invitation from the Illinois Interracial Commission, 19 civic agencies in Illinois concerned with the problem of discrimination provided information to the Commission and voiced their views with regard to the manifold aspects of the problem.

Ten such agencies severely criticized operations of the ISES. Some of the typical comments received by the Commission were: "ISES practices follow city-wide pattern of discrimination"; "ISES employees are induced to solicit discriminatory specifications from employers"; "accepts and services discriminatory orders"; "does not urge employers to accept available Negroes"; "the geographic division of activities of the ISES in Chicago automatically operates against Negroes."

IT WOULD be simple to attribute the prevalence of such discriminatory job orders to the absence of an FEPC law which, obviously, is the solution in preventing such orders from being given by employers or accepted and filled by ISES.

The unalterable fact remains, however, that a state administration sincerely motivated by its concern for its people would take decisive steps to refuse to accept discriminatory orders or to service them in the name of public interest.

The Illinois Interracial Commission indicates its own disgust of the operations of ISES by declaring: "Neither workers nor the state should passively accept these unjust discriminations that result in such open and potent economic inequalities in the industrial community."

## Open Drive to Smash Jimcrow in Plants

(Continued from Page 2A)

of Negro garment workers to these shops when there are job openings. This is a public scandal in the garment market. In addition, many Negro workers receive lower hourly earnings than white workers doing the same jobs.

In plants such as McCormick's and in Armour's there are still some departments in which the union has not won the fight for the upgrading of Negro workers. Leaders of both unions, the Packinghouse and Farm Equipment Workers union have indicated to the Illinois Worker that a determined fight is being waged to eliminate Jimcrow from every single department in these and other plants in these industries.

THE PRINTING trades in Chi-

ago still have some unions which will not admit Negro members. For example the stereotypers union will not admit Negro journeymen who work for the Chicago Defender.

As a result, these stereotypers are represented by the International Typographical Union. The companies which are initiating the Jimcrow hiring policies and the unions supporting such policies are having tough sledding. The South Side Negro Labor Council which is spotlighting the Jimcrow policies in CTA is also examining the hiring policies in all Chicago industries. Sam Parks, executive secretary of the Council, told the Illinois Worker, that "While there is a single plant in the city of Chicago, while there is a single store or a single public utility, that practices job discrimination, our council has a job to do."

"This is not our job alone. We will, as a part of the labor movement, mobilize the full support of workers, regardless of the position of the union affiliation, whenever that becomes necessary."

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# Alcoa Gives Negro Help The Brushoff

MELROSE PARK, Ill.—The new Aluminum Corporation of America plant in Melrose Park is doing some hiring these days—but Negro workers who apply for jobs are getting the brush-off.

## Demand Jobless Pay For Alabama Strikers

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Demands that the State pay unemployment compensation to strikers and improve state laws to give jobless a better deal were made by the Enslley Committee on Unemployment.

Attending the meeting were coal and steel strikers, unemployed workers and housewives. The newly organized group asked that the State revise its unemployment compensation laws to include at least \$35 a week instead of the present \$20 maximum. It said many do not receive even \$20 and have a hard time supporting their families in view of the high cost of living.

## CANADA UAW STRIKES GM

TORONTO (ALN).—Five thousand Canadian members of the United Auto Workers (CIO) went out on strike in the General Motors plant at Oshawa, Ont., Oct. 26.

Some 250 workers are now employed at ALCOA. Only several Negroes are on the job, and they were hired for janitorial work.

Negro workers who have applied for jobs have reported that they are not even given application blanks to place on file. The company does, however, hand out application blanks to white workers even when it is not hiring anyone. Obviously, ALCOA intends to build up a lily-white working force as a means for dividing the workers.

The United Auto Workers Union (CIO) recently became the bargaining agent for production workers in ALCOA. A new local, 1065, was chartered and has already won a contract and a wage increase.

While the company has agreed in its contract with the union not to discriminate against any worker because of race, color or creed, it is already violating that section of the agreement.



FORD WORKERS in the assembly plant at Hegewisch, Ill.

## FACTS ON THE FORD CONTRACT

While many Ford workers were being bamboozled and pension plan, auto workers in many locals condemned the proposed pact and urged a real fight for the 38 cents an hour package increase decided on at the United Auto Workers Union convention in July.

Here the highlights of the agreement, which Henry Ford II calls a good deal—for him:

If the new social security bill passes Ford will pay NOTHING in pensions.

Nothing is paid to anybody until April, 1950. The contract as a whole is closed until April, 1952.

Wages are frozen until January, 1951.

The pension part is frozen for five years, until March, 1955.

Ford alone controls the pension fund and picks the trustees.

If a worker dies or leaves Ford or is fired before he puts in 30 years he doesn't get a cent.

A worker who retires at 68 will have to live until 70 before Ford puts out any of its own money.

If a worker retires at 68 and dies the next day his widow doesn't get a cent.

Totally disabled worker at 55 or with 30 years service gets only \$50, LESS any federal social security benefits.

You must work a full 45 weeks to get credit for a year toward the pension.

The pact gives Ford a green light on speedup.

The company security clause has been strengthened in Ford's favor.

Steel mill workers are slated to get a CUT in overtime pay rates.

Foundry workers do not get any differential.

Maintenance, tool and die and transportation workers get no guarantee against shipping out work to outside contractors.

The original demand of Ford workers was for a total of 40 cents for wage increases and pensions.

Chrysler workers, now asking 38 cents, have turned thumbs down on the Ford-type pension plan.

Steel workers are asking 34 cents.

CIO longshoremen in Hawaii just won a straight 21 cents wage increase.

# Workers Back on Job Find Some Changes at Melrose

MELROSE PARK, Ill.—More than 3,500 production, maintenance and office workers, laid off at the Melrose International Harvester plant since Sept. 27, have begun to trickle back to work. The company used the strike at the Tractor Works plant as the excuse for the shut down although there are indications that speed-up, loss of orders and inventory have had a direct effect on the lay off. All through this years there have been numerous cut backs in production schedules.

At times there were demands for certain products that caused production to spurt for a while but these were shortlived as the orders were filled and new ones were slow in coming.

IN LAYING off the workers the company failed to give the three-day notice of lay off to the workers as required by the contract and the union, Local 6, UAW-CIO, filed grievances in behalf of the workers.

The company denied payment on the basis that the lay off was due to circumstances "beyond their control." The union is appealing the grievance and will carry it to arbitration.

During the end of the third week of the lay-off, the company began to recall many of the workers and by the end of the week had approximately 1,200 back in the plant.

ON returning to their jobs the workers found that many were called back out of line of seniority. Foremen were working at jobs they were out of their line of duty. There was much favoritism in assignments.

Many older workers were given cheap paying labor jobs while workers with less seniority were offered higher paying jobs. These conditions gave rise to a vast number of protests and grievances which are being processed by the union.

## Harvester Workers See Bugs in Pension

CHICAGO.—Harvester workers in plants under contract with the United Auto Workers union were learning some of the facts this week about their union's proposed "security program."

The UAW's Harvester Council has proposed a pension and health security program patterned largely after the Ford sell-out pension plan.

The union's proposals now being "studied" by the company amounts to much less than that demanded by UAW-CIO at its July convention. There the convention went on record for a 38-cent an hour package increase for pensions, health security and a wage increase. The pension plan demand was for \$100 a month at age 65.

THE UAW in the Harvester plants is not even asking for what it had promised to fight for only a few months ago. The union's proposed retirement program asks for \$68 a month after 25 years of service with a 5% cost of living increase.

Furthermore, workers who have 10 years or more of credited service and who retire at age 65 would get only \$22.7 a month as a pension for each year of credited service.

That means a worker who would retire with 10 years service when he finds he can no longer continue working, would get only \$22.70 a

month from the company.

THE UNION'S proposal has the same gimmicks as that in the Ford contract. There is the fact that layoffs or illness would keep a worker from getting a full year's credit toward his pension. The UAW plan proposes that a worker must work 1,600 hours or more than nine months before receiving a full year's credit.

However, while the Ford plan provides nothing for the beneficiary if the retired worker dies while drawing a pension, the Harvester UAW plan asks for benefit payments to the beneficiary for a period of 18 months after his death.

The entire demand of the union is for 10 cents an hour to be paid by the company of \$6.35 cents per hour to cover the pension plan and health security.

No doubt some fancy figuring went into the UAW pension plan proposals. But what was not added up was the manner in which the union could be mobilized for a fight together with all Harvester workers regardless of union for the full demands as proposed by the July UAW convention.

## Nat GANLEY

## New UAW History Reeks of Chauvinism

Last night I read the book: "The UAW and Walter Reuther," by Irving Howe and B. J. Widick. The book not only distorts UAW history, but reeks with the imperialist poison of white chauvinism. Some progressive voice has to be raised in answer to this diatribe, so here goes.

The book claims to represent the views of the "anti-Communist democratic-left" in the UAW. Under this hidden guise, it sneaks in the views of the Max Schachtman Trotskyites. (The give-away appears on pages 147 and 158.)

But I want to limit myself to the book's outrageous attacks on the Negro people put over under the guise of tolerance and friendship.

The disgraceful KKK-inspired attacks of a white mob in 1942 against the Negro tenants of the Sojourner Truth housing project is peddled off as "expected and unavoidable" actions because "the Washington liberals" had by now thoroughly bungled the situation. They had insisted on locating an all-Negro project in a white neighborhood. . . . (Page 34). This flagrant stand for Jimcrow housing is flung out by the same authors who concede on Page 11 of their book that Detroit's Negro ghetto is already "one of the most intensely crowded urban districts in the U. S."

The 17,000 Negro Ford workers during the 1941 strike and organizing drive were overwhelming on the side of the union and amongst its best fighters. But in Howe and Widick's white chauvinist distortion of history, the Ford Negro workers were "the problem" that "local leaders worried about." The mass of the progressive Negro workers and leaders are not the important factor in this history, but the handful under Don Marshall's misleadership who charged out of the main gate against the picketline "with steel bars and knives." (Page 103).

The very first sit-down strike in Detroit at Midland Steel in 1936 (participated in by this writer), which pioneered the splendid solidarity of Negro and white auto workers in building the UAW, gets a passing sentence in the book. However, every instance of friction between Negro and white workers is played up in excruciating detail in page after page of the pulp product.

The book gets vicious against the Communists for challenging this white supremacy rule and demanding the election of a Negro union leader to a top UAW post. They repeat the knock-kneed Reutherite arguments that this means "special privileges for Negroes," and is a "round about path to Jimcrow." What the authors stand for is the "upgrading" of Negro unionists into leadership because of "their ability" and not "their color." (Page 225). But these charlatans don't answer the simple question: Why after 13 years of UAW history the Reuthers and Trotskyites have not yet "discovered" a single Negro among the tens of thousands of active UAW Negro unionists, in either right wing or left wing, who has "greater ability" for top leadership than a Livingston, a Gosser or an O'Halloran.

Because this alliance can only be nurtured and strengthened by a decisive struggle for Negro rights, including winning a basic change in the discriminatory status of the Negro auto worker as the last to be hired and the first to be fired.



## YOUR SCHOOL BOARD SLATE

An Editorial

IT IS to be regretted that recent appearance of the candidates for the Cleveland Board of Education could not have been televised when they appeared at a recent PTA meeting.

The electorate undoubtedly would have been shocked to witness the combined performance of hysteria and arrogance put on by Mrs. Norma Wulff, who acted as spokesman for the present reactionary board.

At times Mrs. Wulff seems on the verge of promoting a lynch spirit toward civil rights for minority groups.

She even picked up the cheap garden variety of lie printed by the Cleveland News to the effect that candidate Anthony Krcmarek did not live at the address on his election petitions, a falsehood exploded by the election board.

Much of her speech was a disavowal of responsibility.

STUNG by a demand by Krcmarek that the Board of Education take steps to halt the defrauding of Negro women by "schools" who purport to get nursing aid jobs, this termagant cried: "This is a matter for the Better Business Bureau."

She completely avoided answering the board sponsorship of discrimination against Negro children through the Distributive Education program.

Any mother concerned for the welfare of her children must have shuddered at the irresponsible performance of Mrs. Wulff, who takes the attitude that the schools are her personal property.

For many years this has been typical of the conduct of the newspaper - picked clique that manages the affairs of our educational system.

They act on the assumption that any citizen approaching the board should come hat in hand in the manner of a plantation peon.

ANTHONY KRCHMAREK, state educational director of the Communist Party, proposes that the board become the servant of the people.

He would completely upset the reign of petty dictators.

He would insist on education for democracy.

He would end the closed, secret sessions of the board.

He would hammer against the wall of discrimination constructed against the Negro people and other minorities.

He would place the interests of the children ahead of the interest paid to bankers on bond issues.

Campaigning on the same slate as Mrs. Wulff are Carl

(Continued on Page 2)

# OHIO Edition of the WORKER

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Richman  
Campaign  
Broadened

—See Page 1-A

# NEED \$20 MILLION FOR OHIO JOBLESS AID

—See Page 1-A



'II' Get Bail--  
Free Speech  
Fight Gains

—See Page 4—



# OHIO IS LACKING \$20,000,000 FOR UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF

By Elmer O. Fehlhaber

**COLUMBUS, O.**—The state of Ohio and its various municipalities have failed to provide approximately \$20,000,000 which is needed in the next nine months to meet the minimum relief requirements of the unemployed.

All told, only about \$25,000,000 is available for the coming period. And the additional \$20,000,000 is required on the basis of the present rate of unemployment, a rate that many economists expect to rise rapidly within the next six months.

With Ohio plunging into its worst post war relief crisis, Gov. Frank J. Lausche gave no indication that his administration was taking any emergency measures to feed, clothe and house the men, women and children who are the victims of the on-rushing depression.

Lausche, in fact, has made municipal relief financing even more critical by cutting the state's share of relief costs from 50 to 35 percent.

The reduction of state aid was being used as a lever to force municipal authorities to enact local tax measures. In many cases this has been done through the reactionary payroll tax which places the burden on the workers.

But even the payroll taxes are failing to produce sufficient revenue.

AN ATTEMPT to cover up the crisis is seen in newspaper campaign to blame the rising relief rolls on the strike in steel and coal. But the unemployment figures show that the crisis came before the strikes.

Lausche had the opportunity to insist that the legislature amend the unemployment compensation law to grant payment to strikers. There is a huge fund here. But the governor took no action.

It is evident that whether Lausche likes it or not a special session of the legislature will have to be called shortly. And the corporation lobbies are certain to be on hand to demand that the members of the General Assembly spare them any financial responsibility for the crisis created by their system of production.

Youngstown the steel center has had to issue \$100,000 in poor relief bonds, but in Cincinnati, where very few are out of work because of the steel strike, authority was



FRANK J. LAUSCHE

asked for \$1,000,000 in poor relief bonds.

THERE is not an Ohio city where the relief allowances are adequate. The diets are not too far above slow starvation. In several cities single men are allowed only 50 cents per day for food.

The only change made by the legislature in relief financing at the last session was to give the municipalities a slightly larger share of the returns from sales tax revenue. This was simply a case of taking the money out of one pocket and transferring it to another.

Biggest untapped revenue source in Ohio can be reached through a state income tax. There is a need, too, for a change in the tax law which favors the corporations. Manufacturing concerns in the state pay as much as 50 percent less on their properties as do small home owners.



Address all editorial material, advertisements and subscriptions for the Ohio Edition of The Worker to Room 203, 1428 W. 3rd St., Cleveland 13, Ohio.

Telephone: MAin 9454.  
Editor: Elmer O. Fehlhaber.

## Back Findley

**CLEVELAND, O.**—Representatives of 12 nationality groups here have issued a statement calling for support of Ralph Findley as a candidate for the Board of Education in the Nov. 8 election.

"The people of Cleveland have a great opportunity to strike a blow for democracy in the elections by electing Ralph Findley to the Board of Education," the statement, issued by the Nationalities Committee for Findley said. Secretary of the organization is Jerry Marsik.

"His election would put a Negro on this important body which is responsible for guiding the education of 100,000 children in our city," the statement continued.

"It would make possible the energetic tackling of the problems of discrimination in our schools which are being avoided and deliberately pushed aside by the present all-white School Board.

"The election of Mr. Findley cannot be the concern of the Negro people themselves. It must become the active concern of all democratic-minded people. We must take active measures to organize the vote in his support.

"The nationality groups are well aware that the fight against discrimination is the bed-rock of the fight for democracy for all the people in America. We must wipe it out wherever it exists.

"To our shame, these discriminatory practices continue to disgrace the educational system of Cleveland. So long as they continue they constitute a danger to the rights of all Americans, and in the first degree to the nationality groups.

"We feel that the campaign to elect Mr. Findley is an important part of the fight to eliminate these practices not only against the Negro people, but other minority groups as well. We appeal to the voters of Cleveland to rally to the support of Ralph Findley and help elect him."

## Discrimination Is Akron School Issue

**AKRON, O.**—Progressive forces of this city were mobilizing a "get out the vote" campaign while emphasizing the necessity of voting for two of the 12 candidates for the Board of Education.

### Defeat Plan to Raise Akron Rent

**AKRON, O.**—Removal of rent controls, fought vigorously by the Communist Party here, was defeated by city council, although it was suggested that controls on sleeping rooms and light house-keeping rooms be dropped.

### AT TIMKEN'S

**CANTON, O.**—A strike at the Timken Roller Bearing Co. plants in Ohio was viewed as a possibility following a breakdown of negotiations over pensions.

The company stalled on the time it said it needed to prepare an answer to the CIO steel union. When the union offered to extend the deadline, management refused.

The Timken contract is negotiated apart from the contracts with the larger steel producers.

The two are Bernard Marks, legislative director of the Communist Party, and William Fowler, Sr., leader of the Negro people and an official of the CIO United Rubber Workers Union.

The election of the two would open the way for a breaking down of the rigid system of discrimination that saturates the entire Akron educational system.

Marks, a World War II veteran and a former Firestone worker, has vigorously assailed the present Board because of its denial of free speech to the noted fighter for Negro rights, Paul Robeson.

### Polio Record Set

**COLUMBUS, O.**—Ohio, which spends less for public health than any other state except one, may have a total of nearly 2,000 polio cases before the disease spread is abated by cold weather.

## Progressives Hold County Convention

**CLEVELAND, O.**—Demanding an end "to the deportation of men like George Pirinsky and David Schlossberg and scores of others among the foreign-born," the Cuyahoga County convention of the Progressive Party declared its "unwavering object" to be "the uniting the people of good will from all our melting pot of nations, of all races, religions, creeds, of all occupations, for peace, for equality of opportunity, for economic security, for democratic progress."

It urged representation on the county central committee from all nationality groups and fraternal organizations as well as the ward clubs in order to better unite all groups of people in the fight against the continued wasting by the two old parties of "billion after billion for war and cold war."

The convention denounced "the hypocrisy of the two old parties who tear down the people's liberties in the name of fighting communism, while they refuse to end the lynching of the Negro people, while they refuse to repeal the Taft-Hartley Act, while they spur on the deportation of hundreds of foreign-born fighters for peace and progress."

As one of the means of implementing the decision of concentrating organizing efforts among the nationality groups, the unemployed and in the Cedar-Central area, the convention called for the reorganization of a progressive nationality council, originally set up in support of the candidacy of Henry Wallace in the 1940 elections.

In addition to Hahn as chairman, the following officers were unanimously elected for the coming year: Raymond Dennis and W. L. Martindale, vice-chairmen, and Mrs. Blanche Linvingstone, secretary.

### Wages Stand Still

**AKRON, O.**—With the CIO rubber union's demand for wage increases shelved in the face of corporation opposition, the rubber trust was moving toward higher tire prices.

One of the Big Four, Good-year, has already announced a 3 1/2 percent increase and others are expected to follow.

## Richman's Get Postcards, Pickets

**CLEVELAND, O.**—An amazing public response to the signing of postcards demanding that Richman Bros. Co., nation-wide clothing chain, end its policy of discrimination against Negro people in employment has been reported by the Labor Youth League.

At the same time the League, which initiated the campaign against the Jimcrow stores continued with its Saturday noon picket line in front of the Ontario and Prospect store.

One League member reported that several hundred cards were signed with only a few hours work and that only rarely did anyone decline to sign.

The picket line, LYL leaders explained, is not confined to members of the youth organization. Unions, church and club members are invited to join in the week-

ly demonstration against the company which is one of the few non-union clothing concerns in the country.

In asking for the employment of 50 Negro youth as clerks and production workers, the LYL stressed that this must not be done at the expense of those now employed.

"Richman's may plead hardship, but it is nothing compared to the hardships this company has visited on the Negro people for many, many years in the denial of jobs."

Richman Bros. Co. has subscribed to the Chamber of Commerce "voluntary" fair employment plan sponsored by the Chamber of Commerce and Mayor Thomas A. Burke. The plan has been branded a fake by those active in the fight against discrimination.

GET A POST CARD TODAY AND SEND A MESSAGE TO THE

**RICHMAN BROS. CO.**

1600 EAST 55th STREET, CLEVELAND

Dear Sirs:

*I insist that you display your belief in democracy by hiring 50 Negro youth without displacing any present employees. Unless this is done, I shall cease being a customer and urge my friends to stop buying, too.*

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_





"Oh, that's just to protect my investment."

## Taft Opponent Still Lacking

COLUMBUS, O.—Suspicion was growing here that Murray D. Lincoln, supported by some labor leaders as a candidate against United States Senator Robert A. Taft, would eventually announce his decision not to run.

Lincoln, whose strongest backing comes from Americans for Democratic Action, has wavered as to whether he should run as a Republican or a Democrat.

Another labor leader grouping is pushing Mayor Thomas A. Burke of Cleveland, but it is conceded that Burke, who has won the approval of those who finance the GOP in Cleveland, would not be able to stand up under Taft's campaigning.

As the situation has developed to date, the progressive and labor forces stand in grave danger of not having a candidate. It is considered a virtual impossibility for an independent to get on the ballot because of the legislature's rigging of the election law.



SEN. TAFT

## BUS STRIKERS WIN

CANTON, O.—For the second time in two years, employees of the Canton City Lines went out on strike and won a wage increase.

The latest strike, a three-day walkout, brought a wage raise of five cents an hour. The previous strike lasted 42 days and an 11-cent increase was secured from the system which is owned by the National City Lines, Inc., of Chicago.

## THE OHIO SCENE

THE AMAZING thing about the people of the State of Ohio is how they manage to penetrate the censorship of the press and discover truths about the Soviet Union.

Time and again I have met individuals, having no connection with the Communist Party or even socialist literature, who startled me with facts they could never have secured from the press. And, as far as I can judge, it does not come from books either. Maybe there's a people's socialist grapevine.

But there are, unfortunately, large numbers who take the injections from the editors, and one would be foolish indeed not to recognize the effect of the poisoning.

A good sample was printed recently in the Cleveland Press, whose editor, Louis Seltzer, recently completed a series of articles on Europe that were so shallow you wondered if he really made the trip.

The Press was writing about the Community Fund.

"This isn't Russia," the editorial started.

"The job must be done, but it's entirely up to you how it's done."

The title of the editorial was "You Don't HAVE to Give a Cent!"

The editorial writer, of course, carefully omitted to mention that the services carried out by the Community Fund are done by the government in the Soviet Union. I presume that the Press writer means the Soviet Union, when he says the real Russia, which is a check in a primary geography would explain.

But he omitted even more. These welfare services are FREE to the peoples of the Soviet Union.

The citizens of a socialist society don't have the delightful experience of being dunned annually by solicitors. And no worker has to postpone health treatment because he can't afford the cost.

A few days earlier I read the weekly column by Louis Bromfield in the Sunday Plain Dealer.

Now long ago Bromfield was charging that the Ohio campaign to legalize oleo was a "Communist plot."

Now he has decided that he shouldn't get so hot and bothered over Communism and the Soviet Union.

"Except for a little machinery which does not work very well, the Russians are little better off than they were in the Middle Ages."

Honest, cross my heart, he really wrote this sentence. You can check the issue if you didn't read the paper.

Even James Lincoln, the Cleveland industrialist who out-Hoovers Hoover, can't swallow that pap. He came back from Europe recently with the dour prediction (to his way of thinking) that production in the Soviet Union would overtake that in the United States before many years.

Perhaps Bromfield draws his information from the same sources that led Gen. George Marshall to declare when Hitler started his invasion that the Red Army would stand up for only three weeks.

It's quite a game. First they say: "Because the Imperialist Reds." Then without a day's delay they declare: "The Reds can't tell a bow from an arrow."

# Plot Disruption Of Fight for Civil Liberties

CLEVELAND, O.—It has been a good many years since the working class and progressive movement of Ohio has had any experience with the machinations of the "Socialist Workers Party" more properly known as the Trotskyites.

The world war against fascism exposed this fifth column to the point where its agents in the state decided it was strategic for the time being to withdraw from the political and labor scene.

Even before the war, nearly all of those local labor unions who had experienced Trotskyite "leftism," whose disruption fit nicely into the anti-union program of the bosses, had rejected these schemers and, for the most part, isolated them.

The main activity of the "Socialist Workers" cabal was centered in Akron, Toledo, Youngstown and Cleveland with the greater portion of this within the CIO unions. They tried repeatedly and without success to defeat the left-progressive leadership at the Fisher Body local in Cleveland, an objective also cherished by the General Motors Corp. Much earlier the Akron rubber workers branded them for what they were. It is only in Youngstown at the Ohio Works of the Carnegie-Illinois plant where the Trotskyites have been able to secure the election of a number of their clique to office. While Philip Murray and the steel corporations have conducted a joint purge of local union officials who carry on a militant fight for economic conditions, they have always "overlooked" these "radicals" at the Ohio Works.

The first postwar effort by the Trotskyites in the political field was made at one of the first statewide meetings of the Progressive Party in Columbus. They claimed that they were for a "labor party" and contended that the program of the new party in Ohio was too conservative. Of course, the real objective, that of preventing the formation of a third party, was never mentioned.

This effort was abortive. The hope of enlisting liberals and others, who had no acquaintance with the "Socialist Workers Party," was not helped by one of the Trotskyites who attempted physical violence on another delegate at the conference.

LITTLE was heard from the Trotskyites until the Ohio Bill of Rights Conference in Cleveland on Oct. 15 and 16. Playing their usual game of division and confusion, they appeared at the conference to demand support for their "martyr," James Kutcher, and the pardon campaign for the members of their gang who were convicted under the Smith Act during the war against fascism.

The war against the Axis, they declared, was an "imperialist" war and defeat of the liberation forces was their objective.

Ted G. Selander, chief agent for the Ohio Trotskyites, put forth the hypocritical plea that he was against the conviction of the leadership of the Communist Party and that the conference should defend his pro-Axis associates as well as the Communists.

The rejection of this claim for support was used by the Cleveland Plain Dealer and other capitalist newspapers to picture the conference as closing on a note of discord, although the delegates were overwhelmingly in accord.

One minister did resign a few days later and Selander, apparently believing that he had made some headway, addressed a vicious letter against the conference to the sponsors and officials of labor unions in Cleveland.

The objective of the letter was to brand the fight for civil liberties as "red-controlled" and to try to discourage broad support.

This revival of activity by the Trotskyites should serve as a warning that this fifth column, which has been rejected by the working class in practically every portion

of the world, is again seeking to lodge itself as a cancer in the progressive movement in Ohio.

At the moment, capitalism is using as its main tools in the labor movement the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists, social democrats, extreme right wingers and union leaders of the cash and carry variety. It has not felt the immediate need for the Trotskyites who are reserved for the upswing of militancy that is bound to come. Hence, the field now marked for disruption is largely political—the defense of civil rights and election activity.

It is expected, too, that the Trotskyites will offer themselves for the promotion of Titoism among the nationality groups in Ohio.

There is a definite need in progressive circles to revive some of the history of the Trotskyites. It is well worth bringing out the literature on the trials of the wreckers in the Soviet Union, the alliance of the Trotskyites with Franco in Spain, the role of Doriot in France, and countless other instances where the fifth column attempted to destroy the working class movement.

Such literature can be most profitably read in connection with the trial of Laszlo Rajk and his accomplices in Hungary. They were linked with Tito, whose name provides a new mask for capitalism within the ranks of labor.

Trotskyites and Titoites will exist as long as capitalists struggle to retain or regain power. They should be known for what they are and exposed relentlessly in Ohio as well as Europe.

Any attitude of liberalism toward these cesspool dwellers is akin to assuming that rattlesnakes are without venom.

Any attitude of liberalism toward these cesspool dwellers is akin to assuming that rattlesnakes are without venom.

## Communist Jailed, Aussies Close Mines

SYDNEY (ALN).—Eight New South Wales coal mines were tied up by a 1-day strike when the workers walked out in a 24-hour protest against the sentencing of Gen.-Sec. Lawrence Louis Sharkey of the Australian Communist party to three years imprisonment for "having uttered seditious words."

## WORKERS TO TRY CRIMINALS CASES

BUDAPEST (OLN).—Hungarian workers will act as lay judges in all criminal cases that come to the country's courts from Nov. 1, under a new regulation providing for "people's direct administration of justice." The institution of lay judges, who must be working people and cannot be members of groups deriving in some form any source other than their own labor, was introduced soon after the war in courts trying war criminals and economic offenders. It has now been extended to all criminal cases without exception. The lay judges will be called to duty in rotation from panel lists.

## NO STRIKE FOR PITTSBURGH HOTELS

PITTSBURGH (EP).—Pittsburgh won't have a hotel strike this year. By a vote of 902 to 713, AFL employees of six major hotels accepted an offer giving some 1,000 non-tip-receiving workers a 2-cent hourly wage increase and leaving the pay of waiters and other tip-receivers unchanged.

## School Bd. Slate

(Continued from Page 1)

Schuler, Charles Mooney and Alfred Benesch.

Although the voter is entitled to cast four votes, not a single one of these candidates is entitled to a vote.

There is a fifth candidate, Ralph Findley, president of the local branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

This year the newspaper slate has excluded any Negro representation.

Mr. Findley, although he has not shaped his program in its entirety, would be a welcome and beneficial addition to the board.

It is obvious that the progressive voter will mark his ballot for only two candidates—Anthony Krchmarek and Ralph Findley.

Anthony Krchmarek and Ralph Findley.

## EXPECT PACKERS TO SIGN

CHICAGO (EP).—Following the setting of a new union contract pattern at Swift & Co. plants, the other big meat packers were expected to fall into line in quick order. Swift signed with both the United Packinghouse Workers (UPW) and Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen (AMCBUW) shortly after the union announced they had joined forces in the fight for a new agreement.



## LESSON THE STEELWORKERS ARE LEARNING—

# Democrats' Promises Are Worthless

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—The workers of this steel center long ago lost faith in the Republican Party and now in the course of the steel strike the Democratic Party has been exposed before large masses as a defender of the interests of the mill owners.

Truman has never drawn the admiration that Franklin D. Roosevelt attracted, but there were considerable numbers who were under the impression that the occupant of the White House was "trying."

This was especially true in the closing days of the campaign when Truman resorted to every variety of promise to the workers, promises that were never intended to be fulfilled.

Consequently, the declaration by the President that he would use the Taft-Hartley Act against the strikers if he felt it necessary came as a hard shock.

For days this statement was a major topic of conversation and "betrayal" was the adjective applied.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY lost more supporters when Governor Frank J. Lausche, who has been silent in the face of the corporation refusal to grant the workers demands, turned thumbs down on a plea for a special session of the legislature.

This plea was made by Jake Clayman, state CIO secretary, who expressed the organization's desire to have the unemployment law amended whereby strikers would be paid compensation.

Not only did Lausche refuse the request but he made no move to call a session of the General Assembly to meet the financial crisis in relief. And this crisis came into being before the steel and coal strikes and will continue to increase even if a settlement is reached in the two industries.

ON A LOCAL SCALE, it is hard for the workers to distinguish between the Republican and Democratic Parties. Rumors are widespread that the local Democratic machine has agreed to throw the election to Mayor Charles P. Henderson and ditch the party's candidate, William D. Holt. Both are reactionaries.

And the situation was not clarified when the Political Action Committee endorsed both Holt and Henderson.

Only \$18,000 was available for relief when the strike started. A move has been made to secure \$100,000 through the issuance of poor relief bonds, but this process may take 10 weeks or more.

Meanwhile, the corporations, aided by the bi-partisan politicians are trying to strip the workers down to their last possessions. To qualify for relief it is necessary to have no funds in the bank, no funds in the credit union and no relative in the family working.

Pawnbrokers have been doing a

## Steel Strikers Get Amazing Proposal

CINCINNATI, O.—Steel workers were startled at a relief proposal made here at the District 25 meeting by Meyer Bernstein, of Washington, international representative.

Bernstein proposed that strikers join the National Guard to be paid for military training and "get discharged on application."

It was the Ohio National Guard that was used to break the CIO strike in Little Steel in the formative days of the union.

## Prices Again Skid for Mississippi Farmers

JACKSON, Miss.—Prices received by Mississippi farmers in August fell for the fourth consecutive month. They fell 22 percent below the postwar peak in December, 1947. These facts were contained in a report in the Mississippi Farm Research, a monthly bulletin issued by the state agricultural experiment station.

Prices received by Mississippi producers for all major farm commodities declined as compared to one year ago with cotton down 4 percent. Corn, milk, butterfat and hogs decreased 38, 25, 24 and 24 percent respectively.

## OHIO RULES NO BENEFITS IF YOU RESPECT PICKET LINES

CINCINNATI (FP).—The Court of Appeals has refused to allow employees who respect picket lines to collect unemployment compensation in Ohio. The court upheld the Ohio Bureau of Unemployment Compensation in denying benefits to 20 members of the United Auto Workers (CIO) at the General Motors Delco Light Division.

heavy business for cash relief is not obtained and food orders do not meet family needs.

RETAIL BUSINESS is almost at a standstill and the Vindicator, as well as other publicity avenues controlled by the steel mills, are attempting to blame the losses on the workers while disclaiming any responsibility for the corporations.

This is part of the plan to isolate the steel workers from the community.

The stripping down process is viewed as a move by the mill owners to so reduce the workers economically that they will resent the union and be in a weakened position for any future actions.

Unfortunately, the lack of a counter-offensive by the union leadership permits this game to be played with a certain effect.



## Push Drive For Simmons

TOLEDO, O. — An intensive push to bring out every possible first choice vote for Councilman J. S. Simmons, Jr., was underway here in the closing days of the municipal election campaign.

Simmons, the only Negro councilman in Toledo, needs a combination of Negro and white votes to return him to the municipal legislative body.

Noted for this courageous stand for civil rights and the interests of the industrial workers of the city, he has been the target of attack by reactionary forces who were responsible for the defeat of fair employment practices legislation.

## QUAKERS ASK PEACE PACT

ANN ARBOR.—A strong positive stand in favor of American-Soviet friendship for peace was taken by the delegates to a weekend institute here on world affairs sponsored by the Young Friends Fellowship.

(Quakers) and the Student Religious Association of the University of Michigan.

The conference was attended by over fifty youth and adult delegates. It based itself largely on the recent report of the Quakers' American-Russian Relations Committee which called for strengthening friendship between the United States and the Soviet Union, and for renewal of East-West trade.

Principal speaker was William R. Huntington, secretary of the committee that drew up the report.

Huntington told the group that the U. S. and the USSR are neighbors, and that the two different

## Pastor Criticized In Steel Strike

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—Dr. Paul W. Gauss, pastor of Westminster Presbyterian Church here, has been accused by Local 2332 of the CIO United Steelworkers for desiring to start a back-to-work movement.

The minister was censured in a resolution adopted by the local after he failed to accept an invitation by President Stephen Tablak to attend a meeting and explain why he wired President Truman calling for a "speedy end" to the dispute.

Dr. Gauss' telegram was given prominence by the Youngstown Vindicator, bitter opponent of the union.

The clergy generally has remained "neutral" regarding the strike. At the big rally for Philip Murray in Wick Park, Bishop James A. McFadden called for "an immediate and fruitful end" of the strike but did not lend his voice in support of the union's demands.

## MISSOURI PACIFIC MEN BACK

ST. LOUIS, Mo. (FP).—Ending their 44-day walkout, 5,200 operating employees began returning to work on the Missouri Pacific railroad. A backlog of 282 unsettled grievances over work rules caused the walkout, which covered 10 states and resulted in layoffs of 20,000 Missouri Pacific employees not directly in the strike.

## Steelworkers Need Voice In Schools

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—With the slogan "Let's Elect a Steel Worker to the School Board," the Progressive Party was putting the final push behind the candidacy of Elmer "Cy" Grandstaff.

Grandstaff, who is on strike at Republic, has been active in the union as a steward, delegate to the central CIO body and at one time edited "The Republic Steelworker."

"Working people pay most of the school taxes," Grandstaff declared as the campaign drew to a close. "Our children fill the classrooms. Working people must have a voice on the School Board."

"With the steel workers on strike to secure their just demands, many families are finding it more difficult to send their children to school. The School Board should provide free hot lunches where needed and free transportation for all school children in bad weather. The School Board should petition the City Council to provide relief and the state legislature to authorize unemployment compensation payments to strikers so that our children will not be kept out of school for lack of food and clothing."

## Lush Pension For Police

CLEVELAND, O.—Police Captain John Fleming has quit his job but will still hit the taxpayers for a monthly pension to the tune of \$4,700 a year.

Fleming was the author of a letter to the Ohio Edition of The Worker wherein he came to the defense of Scab Judge James Connell and CIO Steel Union Director William Donovan when the two were injoining and condemning the Fawick strike.

The cop, who has been in hot water many times for his conduct but never scalded, said: "If I had it to do over again I'd be a policeman. A policeman's job is getting better every year."

Fleming, who likes to spout religious phrases, is the president of a company that owns four apartment houses and operates three others. He had his finger in a saloon on one occasion. His name was attached to a notice in one of the apartment houses threatening children with physical violence.

The extent of Fleming's personal fortune is not known but it apparently "got better every year." His name was tied up with the Shondor Birn workhouse scandal recently.

The retiring captain expects to be vacationing in Hot Springs, Ark., when the Birn trial comes up.

Elect---

ANTHONY  
KRCHMAREK

Cleveland Board of Education  
General Election

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8

ANTHONY KRCHMAREK



# VOTE NARINS TO CUT FARES

—See Page 1-A

**PENNA.  
EDITION**

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## '11' Get Bail-- Free Speech Fight Gains

— See Page 4 —



## Philly Negro Framed--Medina Style

By Walter Lowenfels

**PHILADELPHIA.** — The sort of lynch "justice" that framed the 11 Communist leaders in New York was used here last week to re-convict Aaron Turner, 28-year-old Negro, for murder.

A similar frame-up, as we warned last week, is being prepared for Byard Jenkins. The Negro youth is slated to be re-tried Nov. 15 for a murder to which a white man has confessed.

The Philadelphia job on Turner was done as follows:

1) **POLICE-AGENT WITNESSES.** Detective Thompson "remembered" Turner saying something three years ago that Thompson admitted not "remembering" or testifying to at all when his memory was years fresher at the original trial.

Similarly, in the Communist frame-up, the only "evidence" came from stool-pigeons and FBI agents.

2) **A PROSECUTING ATTORNEY,** Col. Robert McClain, who denounced Turner's con-

stitutional rights as "balderdash and twaddle." Similarly, against the Communists, prosecuting attorney McGohey ground their constitutional rights to bits, beginning with the unprecedented and unconstitutional trial of beliefs, not acts.

3) **A JUDGE, HARRY McDEVITT.** He ridiculed the Supreme Court decision that Turner's 1946 "confession" and conviction were unconstitutional because police had beaten and held him "on ice" for five days.

Praising the police, McDevitt declared: "In my opinion the defendant was not deprived of his constitutional rights."

Similarly, Judge Medina made mince meat of the constitution in the Communist trial, culminating in the unprecedented and unconstitutional denial of bail.

4) **FINALLY, TURNER WAS** faced with a hand-picked, police-screened, all-white jury. It took just 20 minutes to find Turner guilty.

Four Negroes were deliberately excluded from the jury by the Prosecutor, Colbert McClain.

While Negroes were permitted on the Foley

Square jury, it was proven and admitted that the jury was carefully and deliberately stacked.

Similarly, in Philadelphia, even the Bulletin admitted, Oct. 16, that in preparation for the re-trials of Turner and other Negroes, "extra-scrutiny has been given to all prospective jurors . . . (they) have been investigated by county detectives."

**THE TURNER FRAME-UP** is a danger sign for Jenkins. Only the voice of the people that brought a reversal of Jenkins' original frame-up can stop him from being framed at his Nov. 15 trial.

District Attorney John Maurer should be swamped with protests and delegations against both the Turner and Jenkins frame-ups.

Paul Robeson declared here last month: "The fight to free the 11 Communist leaders goes to the core of every Negro struggle."

The demand to Attorney-General McGrath for bail for the 11 Communist leaders is a fundamental fight for everyone's constitutional rights, Negro or white.

**THE TURNER FRAME-UP** comes on the

(Continued on Page 9)



# Elect a People's Administration

The people have a chance next Tuesday to vote for a people's administration. This is the great issue that both old parties and their press have tried desperately to hide. The 1949 election in Pennsylvania is for municipal officers. But this doesn't mean that 1949 is an "off-year" for jobs, for peace, for Negro liberation. The issues of 1949 are bread and butter for each Pennsylvania family. This, both old parties have tried desperately to hide. The Pennsylvania Worker has proven, by facts and figures and charts, that the same small clique of bankers dominate both Democratic and Republican machines, from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh. This, also, both old parties, and their newspapers have tried to hide. In the last days of the campaign, the corruption and anti-labor and Jimcrow record of both old parties have been brought into the open.



Lillian Narins, Progressive Party candidate for City Council from West Philadelphia. She leads a city-wide slate of Progressive Party candidates. Others include: For City Controller, Sidney Shupack; for City Treasurer, Morris deCamp Freeman.

But what they both try to hide is that the people do have a choice in 1949.

**THE ANTI-LABOR**, Republican organ, the *Philadelphia Inquirer*, comes out for the anti-labor, former Republican, corporation lawyer, Richardson Dilworth, Democratic candidate for City Treasurer. Certain labor officials refuse to support Dilworth, like the Transport Workers Union. Certain others come out openly for the GOP, citing Dilworth's vicious record against labor and the people.

The Progressive Party has shown it represents a get-together of people with varying creeds, working together for a single aim—to defend and extend the people's rights.

This is the Greater Good that both old parties try to hide. Each poses as the "Lesser Evil" to the other. But can you have two "lesser evils"?

The corruption of the Philadelphia Republican machine has created such a stench that all decent people will reject it.

The only Republican defense is a Nazi-like "anti-Communist" attack on Richardson Dilworth.

The Republican *Inquirer*, supporting Dilworth, on the grounds of "Republican corruption," declares communism is not an issue in the local campaign.

But it is equally true that Communism is not an issue anywhere today in the country. Thus the *Inquirer* tries to hide. It engages in a Nazi-like, anti-Communist crusade of its own.

At the same time, the Democrats, locally and nationally, with Republican support, have hit millions through their "anti-Communist" Loyalty Purges, and all their "cold war" attacks on labor and the people.

This Democratic-led "anti-Communism" has undermined everyone's constitutional rights in the trial of the Communist

(Continued on Page 9)



Booker T. Rowe, Progressive Party candidate for Magistrate, active trade unionist in RCA. Other Progressive candidates for Magistrate are: Philip D. Seba, organizer, CIO Electrical Workers, and Harriet Guignon, social worker, the only woman running for magistrate.

## Vote YES for Vets' Bonus

THE PROPOSED bonus for Pennsylvania's 1,300,000 veterans is in danger.

Approved by the 1947 and 1949 General Assembly, the bonus is being sabotaged by a clique of "youthful" bankers, who are spearheading a well-financed, bi-partisan campaign against it.

The Pennsylvania Worker urges a yes vote for the bonus. It does not fulfill all the veterans' needs; 135,000 vets are unemployed in Pennsylvania today. They need jobs and adequate housing.

But the bonus is something which the vets

need and need urgently now, in the growing economic crisis.

The bonus issue will appear on the ballot Nov. 8, as one of three constitutional amendments to be approved by the electorate.

Vote YES for the veterans bonus.

Vote YES for the other two constitutional amendments which would grant absentee voting privileges to hospitalized veterans and would allow municipalities to exempt redevelopment authorities from local taxation for a period up to 25 years.

## Civil Rights, Fare Hike Main Election Issues

PHILADELPHIA.—The Progressive Party is rolling into the final days of its first test in a local election campaign by concentrating its heaviest fire on these major issues:

- The fight to defend civil liberties and the Bill of Rights, centered on the campaign to free the 11 Communist leaders and to end police terror against the Negro people.

- The struggle to enact a municipal program for the benefit of the people, not the bankers.

Efforts on this front revolve around the fight to smash the \$5,000,000 PTC fare increase swindle; the fight for a city-wide public works program to provide jobs for Philadelphia's 125,000 unemployed workers, and the struggle to have 155,000 desperately needed housing units built in this city.

LILLIAN NARINS, Progressive Party West Philadelphia Councilmanic candidate, and spearhead of the Progressive slate here, is taking the lead in campaign on these issues.

She has denounced the frame-up of the 11 Communist leaders as a deadly blow to the Bill of Rights and has demanded they be released on bail as is their constitutional right. She has demanded the other parties take a similar stand, specifically calling on Richardson Dilworth to come out for the right of the Communists to bail, as has the national Americans for Democratic Action, of which he is a leader.

AT THE SAME time, she is campaigning vigorously in defense of Negro rights by acting in West Philadelphia against anti-Negro outbreaks, inspired by white supremacists; calling for the freedom of Byard Jenkins and denouncing President Truman's Loyalty Order which has resulted in mass dismissals of Negro and Jewish from the Post Office here.

Meanwhile, Progressive sound trucks and street rallies are hammering on the sellout by both the Democrats and Republicans on the increased fare. The focal point of this campaign was a mass rally, scheduled this past Thursday at the University City High School.

This was planned as an open hearing—at which the people, in-

cluding unionists, community and religious leaders—were to testify to how the far gouge is robbing the people only to benefit the PTC bondholders.

Mrs. Narins is scheduled to wind-up her street corner campaign with meetings slated for this Saturday night, Nov. 5, at 52nd and Ludlow Sts. and 60 and Market Sts. a parade of Young Progressives at each of the rallies is also planned.

### Seek Volunteers For Election Work

Volunteers to act as poll watchers, or work for the Progressive Party, full or part-time immediately before or on Election Day, in any capacity are to call KI 5-3713, or appear in person at 1215 Walnut St. for assignments, Progressive Party leaders announced last week.

### Sacher to Speak At Election Rallies

Philadelphia—Harry Sacher, noted labor attorney who is fighting a six months jail sentence for contempt of court in the trial of the 11 Communist leaders, is speaking at three Progressive Party election windup rallies Sunday, Nov. 6, along with local candidates. The meetings Sacher will address start as follows: 1215 Walnut St., 2 p.m.; 253 S. 60 St., 2 p.m.; Reynolds Hall, Broad and Master Sts., 4 p.m.

### CHINESE LABOR LEADERS NAMED TO GOVT POSTS

PEKING (ALN).—Labor leaders figure prominently in the new People's Republic of China. Honorary President Chen Yun of the All-China Federation of Labor has been named minister of heavy industry. Vice-President Li Li-shan of the ACFL is minister of labor. Another ACFL vice-president, Chu Hsueh-fan, is the new minister of posts and telegraphs. Chu, who has long headed the Chinese Postal Workers Union, is well known in the U.S.



Henry Wallace talks peace and jobs with Phila. unionists.

## Wallace Tells Unionists Peace Key in Job Fight

PHILADELPHIA.—Peace is a key in the current election campaign, Henry Wallace told a gathering of rank and file trade unionists at the Fur and Leather Workers Hall here last Thursday night.

The former vice-president, speaking to a joint meeting of leaders of the Philadelphia Labor Committee for Peace and members of the CIO Fur and Leather Workers, pointed out that the "Cold War" is directly responsible to a large degree for mass unemployment; and that a vote on Nov. 8, against the "Cold War" will be a direct vote against unemployment.

That peace will continue to be a key issue after the election was made clear by the Philadelphia

Labor Peace Committee which is sponsoring a peace rally of rank and file unionists next Friday, Armistice Day.

It will be held in Town Hall, Broad and Race Sts., and is seen as another step in the organization here of a permanent, mass labor movement for peace and for jobs.

THIS LABOR-PEACE development takes place as layoffs and sharply decreasing wages roll over the nation. The "recession" is over.

Actually, Pennsylvania has been hit hard with permanent mass unemployment, with 450,000 totally out of work and another 500,000 on part time, according to latest official figures. Relief rolls, the most sensitive barometer of the crisis, have resumed their upward climb and on Oct. 24 reached a postwar high of a reported 367,642.

The rally is planned as a report on the National Labor Conference for Peace held in Chicago last

(Continued on Page 9)



## Pittsburgh Elections

# Fight to End Jimcrow Council

## Lawrence and GOP Both Dance to Mellon Tune

PITTSBURGH.—The municipal election campaign of the two old parties here has revolved largely around the attempt by Mayor David Lawrence, running for re-election, to hog all credit for the Democrats and himself for the huge building construction program that has been started in Pittsburgh.

The Republicans have countered with the charge that Lawrence was stealing the show from Gov. James Duff, who, they claimed, has gotten the program underway.

Republican Mayoralty candidate, Timothy ("Tice") F. Ryan, even visited each ward, inspecting the paving for ruts and holes, looking for sewers out of order, etc., and held these up to the voters as horrible examples of the evils of the present city administration.

THE REPUBLICAN candidates are mostly men new to politics. They were selected at the last moment by Judge Elder Marshall and their campaign is being directed by Public Utility Commissioner John Conley. Both are Duff men.

The Republican Party's sworn statement of its primary campaign expenses show it is still owned body and soul by the Mellon interests. W. L. Mellon, R. K. Mellon and his brother-in-law, A. M. Scaife, each contributed \$1,000. Their donations totaled half the Republican primary fund.

LOCAL PRESS comments indicate that "the powers that be" here don't want to upset the local status quo, which means that while the Mellons did put up \$3,000 for the GOP, they are well satisfied with the performance of the Democratic Party under Lawrence. So they threw in a little "chicken feed" to keep the GOP elephant alive and thus continue to try and hoodwink steel workers, electrical workers, building trades workers and teamsters into believing the Democratic Party is not also a party of big business.

THE DEMOCRATS are badly split. Edward Leonard, international vice-president of the AFL Plasterers Union, was backed by the AFL Central Labor Union and most of its locals as Democratic candidate for Mayor in the pri-

mary against Lawrence, who had the backing of the CIO Council.

Leonard campaigned on the demagogic slogan of being for the "little guy," charging Lawrence with being a tool of big business.

Leonard received more than 53,000 votes to Lawrence's 75,000, although a few days before the primary he had read Leonard out of the Democratic Party in a radio address as a "traitor," ingrate, "wrecker," etc.

The "traitor," however, has now been welcomed back. Both Leonard and the AFL-CLU have endorsed Lawrence and the entire Democratic slate.

Some of Leonard's supporters, however, have refused to go along and have come out for the Republicans.

LAWRENCE CHARGES that Ryan, GOP Mayoralty candidate, and his associates, was picked by "a little group of utility and corporation lawyers."

Anthony Federaff, president of the CIO Steel City Council, charges that Ryan "represented the most notorious company union in the country, the Weirton Independent Union of the Weirton Steel Co., and, as far as the record shows, he still represents that union."

Federaff asserts that Ryan was picked by two corporation lawyers, one a representative of E. T. Weir and the other a representative of the Mellon interests.

The Democrats nominated a Negro, Homer S. Brown, now a State Representative, for County Court. This was the result of heavy mass-pressure on the Democrats from the Negro people, who had been incensed by the refusal of Lawrence's machine to consider Brown's candidacy to replace Rep. Herman P. Eberharter, nominated

## Wallace

(Continued from Page 1-A) month, to which more than 90 rank and filers from this area were delegates.

IN A JOINT STATEMENT, the delegates declared:

"We are convinced that the continuation of the Cold War must eventually lead to a real war. The atom bomb, which is no longer a secret, will destroy whole cities, including our own."

"We are also convinced that spending about 80 percent of our national budget for war preparations leaves very little for the needs of the people. Any leader who favors such expenditures for war is in effect giving up the fight for higher wages, against speed-up, for civil liberties, against the T-H Law, for jobs and all other issues which we need so badly."

NEWLY ELECTED chairman of the Labor Peace Committee is John Gillespie, grievance committee chairman of Local 2295, CIO Steel Workers in Coatsville. Gillespie's local, now on strike, has been hit heavily by layoffs, and he has played a leading part in developing the peace campaign.

Scheduled speakers at the rally include Donald Henderson, general administrator of the CIO Food and Tobacco Workers; Tom Fitzpatrick, chief shop steward of Local 601, CIO Electrical Workers, in Pittsburgh; and Estelle Friedman, AFL Retail Clerks, delegate to the International Youth Festival in Budapest last summer.

by President Truman for a federal judgeship.

Brown has long been considered an outstanding member of the State Legislature. He is one of the most prominent Negroes in the country. As a County Judge, however, he will hardly be able to do as much to forward the struggle of the Negro people for justice as he would as a Congressman.

A NUMBER of the Democratic candidates are notorious red-baiters and Soviet-haters. Lawrence himself utilizes every opportunity for such attacks.

Under these circumstances, the vote run up by the Progressive candidate for City Council, Alexander Wright, will be a decisive step toward electing a Negro to City Council and thus cracking Jimcrow in that body.

## INDONESIAN LABOR GREET NEW CHINA

JOGJAKARTA (ALN). — Sec. Gen. Mustapma of the Indonesian Labor Party, acting on behalf of the party's executive council, has sent congratulations to the newly established People's Republic of China. The message of greeting, sent through the facilities of the official Indonesian news agency, Antara, said the ILP was "convinced that the new government of China will fight for the betterment of the fate of the common people in general, and for the workers and farmers in particular."

By James H. Dohen

PITTSBURGH.—The Progressive Party campaign here was late in getting under way, due to unscrupulous efforts by Mayor David Lawrence's Democratic machine to keep it off the ballot.

However, the filing of petitions signed by more than 4,800 registered voters, whereas only 3,000 were required, together with court action and mass protests against this attempt to disfranchise those who have become disgusted with the two old parties, defeated the plot.

Considering it most important that the Party concentrate its efforts on securing representation in City Council for the 70,000 Negro citizens of Pittsburgh, the Progressives withdrew their candidate for Mayor, Charles Kerns, Jr.

This left Alexander Wright, a



WRIGHT

prominent Negro trade unionist and community leader, as the only citywide Progressive Party candidate. Wright is running for City Council.

DURING THE last weeks of the campaign a large number of

street meetings were held. Wright represented the Progressive Party standpoint at several forums. The biggest rally was at the Leo Weil School in the heart of the Negro district on the Hill. Leaflets on all important issues were distributed in many localities and at factory gates.

Local 46, United Stone & Allied Products Workers, CIO, with nearly 500 members, unanimously endorsed Wright. He is the representative of the International union for this district. The local elected a committee to work for his election.

A NON-PARTISAN committee to support his was also established in the Homewood and Northside sections. In the Hill district a Business and Professional Men's committee was formed.

The Progressive Party campaign has raised as the fundamental issue the smashing of Jimcrow in all its manifestations. The nomination of Wright for the City Council dramatized the refusal of the two old parties—particularly the Democratic Party under Mayor David Lawrence's leadership—to back a Negro for the city's policy-making body.

This exposure of Lawrence hit the harder because every Negro knows that the Pittsburgh Mayor is a big cog in the Democratic Party national machine and is close to President Truman.

## Elect a People's Administration

(Continued from Page 1-A) leaders, and the denial of bail to them.

Take it on any count, and the "lesser evil" theory in Philadelphia has completely exposed itself as a phony.

The sinister little group behind both old parties have a single aim—to chain the people to their enemies, and drive them into war.

As far as they go, the mutual exposures, both old parties have made of each other tend to cancel each other out. This has led many people to be disgusted with the old parties and threaten not to vote at all.

But what both old parties try to hide is that the people do have a choice in 1949.

## Philly Negro Framed

(Continued from Page 1) eve of an election in which Negro and white workers are being commanded by a red-baiting terror to elect one of their oppressors to power, either Democratic or Republican!

EACH PROGRESSIVE PARTY vote next Tuesday is a demonstration against the bankers' agents who run both old parties. They will, if not stopped, drown every one's democratic rights in blood.

This is precisely what they are trying to do now, piecemeal, with Turner, Jenkins, the Communists, the unions, and any Negro or white fighter who stands up against them on the picket line, in court, or anywhere that human freedom is at stake.

COSTA RICAN GOVT RESIGNS SAN JOSE (ALN).—The entire Costa Rican government, including President Jose Figueras, resigned in protest against a congressional decision to fire all upper-grade government employees without compensation. The firing was voted by Congress, to the new president, who was to be inaugurated Nov. 8.

## SECTIONS 6 and 7, COMMUNIST PARTY

in the

Fourth Congressional District, Philadelphia

Greet OUR Fighting Newspaper

On Its Second Anniversary

Dr. Sam Nazzari Club 32nd Ward West Club

29th Ward Club 32nd Ward East Club

28th Ward West Club 33rd Ward Club

28th Ward East Club 47th Ward Club

We Greet

The Pennsylvania Edition of The Worker

On Its Second Anniversary

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# Drive Gains in Philadelphia to Win Bail Rights for 11 CP Leaders

PHILADELPHIA.—An unprecedented campaign is underway among all sections of the population in Philadelphia around the demand of freedom of the 11 Communist leaders on bail.

Champions of the Bill of Rights, seeing this basic demand as the front line of defense of the Constitution, are working to secure 1,000 individual statements to Attorney General J. Howard McGrath, demanding bail for the 11 and are circulating round-robin petitions in shops, communities, churches and fraternal organizations on the issue.

Heart of the movement is the Communist Party, but hundreds of persons, many anti-Communist and many approving of the verdict of the 11, have joined the campaign, seeing the right to bail as a fundamental right to be protected and fought for.

AS THE CAMPAIGN began to move forward, the Civil Rights Congress released a statement signed by 17 top leaders of the CIO Electrical Workers' District 1, denouncing the frameup conviction of the 11. They came from UE locals with widely differing political leanings, but were united in the belief that the entire trade union movement is endangered by this attack on the Communists.

The bail campaign was launched Oct. 26 when 50 Philadelphians wearing "freedom placards" stationed themselves at corners in a five-square block area in the heart of Philadelphia's shopping district and distributed 10,000 leaflets explaining the bail issue.

Two days later, Philadelphians who lobbied in Washington in a Crusade in Defense of the Bill of Rights, sponsored by the Civil Rights Congress, unanimously voted to continue to work tirelessly for freedom of the 11 Communist leaders.

THE STATEMENT of the UE leaders declares:

"We, of various political preferences, some having actively expressed disagreement with the philosophy of Communism, freely join in this statement to safeguard our fundamental rights as free men.

"The conviction of the 11 Communist leaders is the first time in the nation's history that leaders of a legally constituted political party have been sentenced because of their political beliefs.

"Those in the leadership of the trade union movement can draw this simple analogy—if this is per-

mitted, then we, too, are already spiritually in jail.

"Any lingering doubts have been abruptly removed by the sentencing of their six attorneys. What better method could have been devised to insure that if our time comes we shall be without competent counsel?

"We declare our opposition to this fearful trend and pledge to rally our friends, publicize our views and unremittingly fight to maintain in full the constitution of our country and the Bill of Rights."

IT WAS SIGNED by James Price, District President; Thomas F. DeJaney, District Secretary; Henry Rhine and Philip H. Van Gelder, International Representatives; Helen Loughlin, Organizer, Local 155; David Davis, Business Representative, Local 155; Lewis L. Kaplan, Joseph P. McCann and Philip Saba, District Field Organizers.

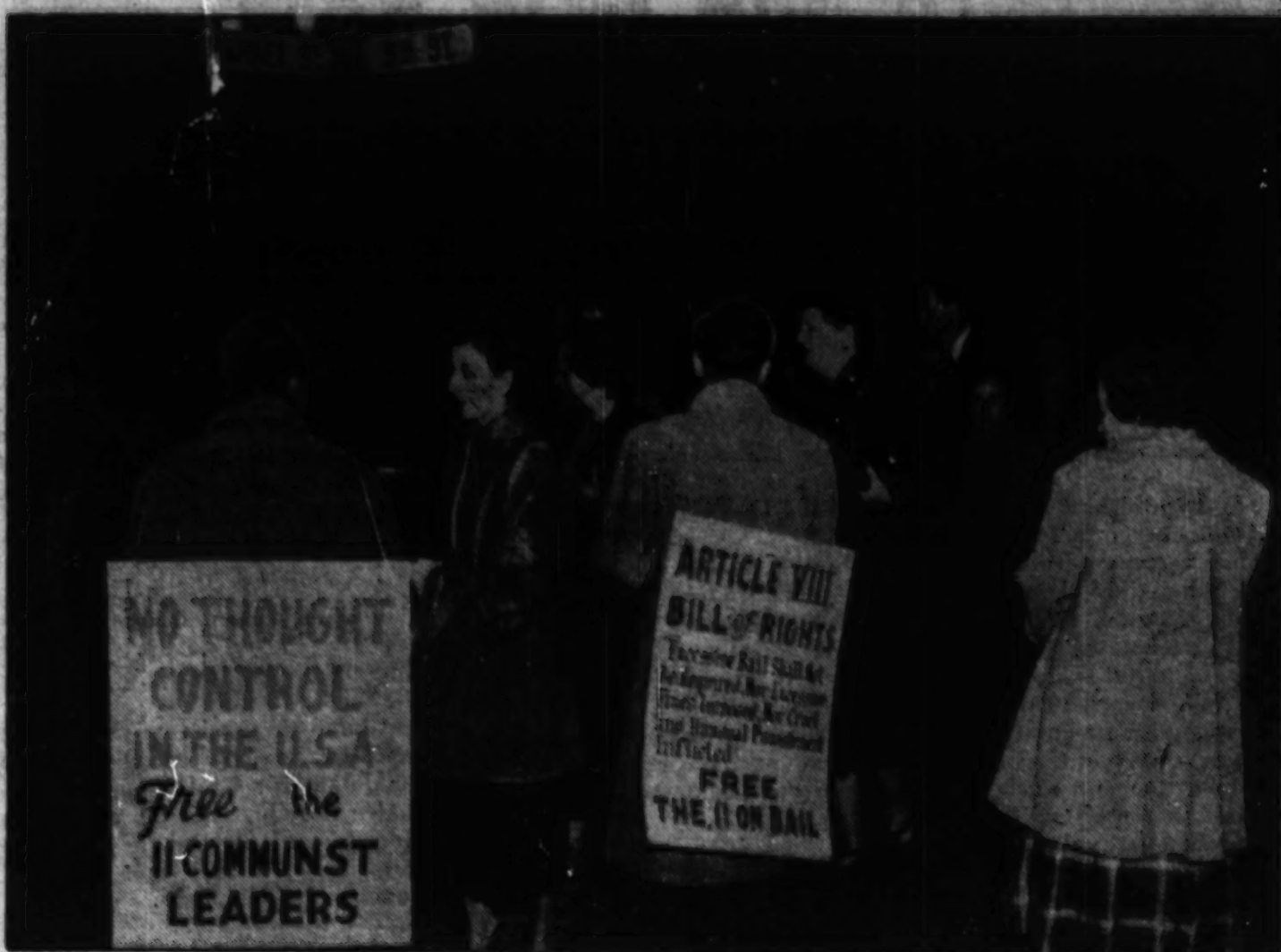
Also, Abe Ruzansky, District Organizer; Henry Sun, Sergeant-at-Arms; James Dandero, District Treasurer; Lewis Blazik, Sally Smith, Ann Heyman, Guy C. Sterliccki, District Executive Board Members.

Offices are listed for identification only.

## Baby, Victim Of Rat Bite

PHILADELPHIA.—One of the families in desperate need of the 155,000 new housing units proposed for Philadelphia is that of John W. Garland, 4 Ely St. in Germantown.

His six months-old son was bitten in the forehead by a rat last week and taken to the hospital where the infant was reported to be in critical condition.



BAIL FOR THE '11'—Fifty men and women reached 10,000 Philadelphia shoppers in five central shopping blocks last Wednesday night with leaflets. They urged wires to Attorney-General McGrath demanding reasonable bail for the 11 Communist leaders.

## UE Workers Out 20 Weeks, Back Steel Strikers

PHILADELPHIA.—Fighting Local 155, CIO Electrical Workers, a chief target for union-busting employers in this city, last week backed up its policy of working for the unity of all workers against the bosses' attempts to smash the unions, by voting a \$100 contribution to the \$250,000 strike fund being raised nationally by the UE for the striking steelworkers.

The action was taken by the local's executive board and shop chairmen, as 300 local members at North Brothers entered the 20th week of their strike for higher wages and other contract improvements. This is the longest strike in the 15-year history of the local and has cost the union more than \$50,000.

AT A RECENT meeting the North Brothers workers voted in a secret ballot 169 to 64 to reject a company offer of some improvements in seniority and pension provisions of the contract. They considered these gains unsatisfactory without concessions on other issues.

They have been holding firm despite the all-out attempts to break their union. They were picked up by the Metal Manufacturers Association here, as guinea pigs in an employer offensive against Local 155.

THEIR BOSSES have rejected all demands for higher wages, using a sell-out settlement of the Philco strike by leaders of the Carey-Block faction in UE, as the basis for not granting wage increases.

Raiding activities by the International Association of Machinists have encouraged the company to seek a National Labor Relations

Board election among the workers. Indications are, however, that the workers are holding firm in Local 155.

## Strike Foils Union Busters

PHILADELPHIA.—By their militancy and unity, 150 workers at the Star Metal Co. here, have forced the company to back down in its attempts to weaken their union, Local 155, CIO Electrical Workers.

They went on strike Oct. 17 after the company had fired their shop chairman and nine other workers without regard to seniority and refused to agree to a union proposal that the issue be taken to arbitration.

On Oct. 27 they were victorious in their fight against the arbitrary firings, returning to work when all the fired workers were reinstated.

## Push Action Against Cops In Anti-Negro Outbreak

PHILADELPHIA.—Negro and white parents and community leaders in Southwest Philadelphia are continuing to press for city action against the police officers who arrested and manhandled seven Negro children in an anti-Negro outbreak two weeks ago.

A committee chaired by Ruth Prince, leader of the Community League of Southwest Philadelphia, is planning action against three

white adults known to be instigators of the outbreak, marked by a mass clash between Negro students from Shaw Junior High School and white students from West Catholic High School.

Witnesses to the outbreak said police dispersed, pursued and arrested some of the Negro youths, permitting the white youths to remain on the scene and enabling them to attack the remaining Negro youths at will.



MRS. PAUL ROBESON discusses the fight for peace and civil rights with Lillian Narins and other Progressive Party candidates at the Broadwood Hotel campaign banquet where Henry Wallace was the main speaker. (See Page 1-A).

# The Worker

Editor, Philip Marx  
Managing Editor, Walter Lewentz  
Room 715, 250 S. Broad St.  
Philadelphia, Pa. 19106



# '11' Communist Leaders Get Bail-- Fight for Free Speech Gains

—See Page 4

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IN 2 SECTIONS, SECTION 1

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# HILL-NOWAK DRIVE ROLLS

— See Back Page —

## UP Timber Union Asks '11' Be Freed

— See Page 1-A —

## A Program To Fight The Layoffs

**DETROIT.**—Five hundred thousand layoffs in Michigan by the middle of November! That is the grim future faced by the people of the state. *The Michigan Worker* put forward this immediate, emergency program to help beat back the ravages of the monopoly made crisis:

- **An emergency session of the State Legislature to:**
  - Extend jobless benefits to 52 weeks. Raise minimum payments to \$35 a week. Cut the red tape: no waiting, no stalling.
- **Demand from the city council:**
  - Stop hounding the people on welfare. Large increases in welfare appropriations. No evictions, no foreclosures on homes or furniture, a moratorium on debts.
- **Demand from Congress:**
  - Stop the cold war. Restore trade with East Europe and the new China to save jobs for Detroit workers. Slash the armaments budget: appropriate billions to build schools, hospitals, free medical program, reforestation, slum clearance, public housing, rural electrification and aid to farmers.
- **From the trade unions:**
  - Membership meetings to fight for a program for unemployed. Unity of all labor behind all unions on strike. No raiding, no expulsions, no witchhunts but unity of all unions behind economic demands.
- **Stop the drive to fascism:**
  - Bail for the 11 Communist leaders: Demand the reversal of the conviction!

# How the People Can Win Nov. 8

### AN EDITORIAL

**THE DETROIT** city election campaign goes into the critical home stretch drive this week. The time is short—only three days left till election day, Tuesday, Nov. 8.

Any way you look at it this is the most important city election in the history of Detroit.

The main issue is sharp and clear: how can Detroiters most effectively stop reaction's assault on the peace, civil rights and living standards of the common people of this city, state and nation?

**THE MAIN** danger is also clear: it comes from the Board of Commerce candidates, led by Albert Cobo, and council candidates Oakman, Kronk, Rogell, Miriani, Carlick and Smith.

These are the supporters of Police Commissioner Toy's reign of terror and the witchhunting "loyalty" oath; the hatchetmen against relief, adequate public housing, schools, hospitals and cheap, rapid transportation.

They are the open spokesmen for the white supremacist, anti-Semitic, Klan elements, the big real estate operators, the auto barons, the big money newspapers and the atom bomb warlords.

In an attempt to demoralize labor the big papers are spreading the story that Cobo is a

But that is far from the truth. Cobo and the B. of C. gang can be beaten but only on the basis of a united, principled, fighting campaign.

Thus, George Edwards' redbaiting, his sponsorship of the loyalty oath and his yielding to the anti-labor forces on the DSR strike issue have caused inestimable harm to the entire anti-Cobo movement.

If he is beaten the major blame will be his. The labor movement should let Edwards hear their disapproval of his divisive red-baiting.

**THE EYES** of the nation are focused on this Detroit election, together with the municipal election in New York City.

The same group of men—in Washington, Wall Street and Griswold Street in Detroit—profit from the policies of the atom bomb and munitions making. They profit from Taft-Hartley. They profit from segregated housing and police terror and high transit fares. It is they who profit from the assault on civil liberties, the conviction of the 11 Communist leaders, the brutality of Toy's terrorists.

To defeat this combination of Cobo, Oakman, Kronk and company it is necessary for the people of Detroit to rally behind candidates who will fight reaction.

**IN DETROIT**, the candidates fighting reaction all the way down the line are the Rev. Charles A. Hill and Stanley Nowak. They are fighting for relief, to meet the danger of a 500,000 layoff, and for public housing and lower DSR fares. They are fighting against the loyalty oath and for an end to police terror.

They are the candidates who give Detroiters a clear, unequivocal choice against the Board of Commerce, because they also fight against the Wall Street-Washington-Detroit policies of war, depression, layoffs and fascism.

Thus the choice before Detroit voters is clear: they can best vote firmly for the welfare of Detroit and for the safety of our families, for the outlawing of atomic war forever and the preservation of civil liberties by casting their ballots Nov. 8 for Charles Hill and Stanley Nowak.

**THE TIME** is short. But the opportunity is greater than ever before in our city's history.

What you do in the next three days for Hill and Nowak can go far in saving Detroit and America for peace and decency.

- Here is what to do:
- Volunteer for canvassing duty.
  - Call Hill and Nowak headquarters for duty as an election-day challenger.
  - Get out every last vote!



# Michigan Fights Back!

## Demand Bail for 'II'; Hit Verdict

### Bail Is Their Right, Says Judge O'Brien

DETROIT.—Chief Probate Judge Patrick H. O'Brien, Michigan's oldest and best known liberal judge, has declared that bail should be granted to the 11 Communist leaders and that it should not be excessive.

The judge, who has repeatedly stated during the last year that Communists have the right to think and speak on their program and policies, was quoted by the daily press only recently as declaring that Communists have the right to citizenship papers and should not be discriminated against.

In his statement on granting bail he said:

"Very positively, the 11 Communist leaders now in jail, should be granted bail. There should be no reason for discriminating against anyone who has the right to appeal. This is their constitutional right, to obtain bail, and I want to emphasize it should not be excessive bail, because that is also discriminatory."

"Since the basic constitutional right of these men is in question, because the Smith Act they were found guilty under is itself in question as to its constitutionality, and when all these issues are involved, then bail should certainly be granted. Once again I say bail should be granted and it should not be excessive bail."

The judge, the day of the verdict of "guilty" against the 11 Communist leaders, expressed himself in one explosive word, "Amazing," that such a verdict could be rendered.

### CIO Timber Workers, Wayne Students, Hit 'II' Verdict

DETROIT.—The International Woodworkers of America, CIO, Local 12-15, at its 13th annual convention held in Ironwood, Mich., last week went on record condemning the "guilty" verdict against the 11 Communist leaders and their being held without bail.

Jim DeWitt, representative of the CIO Farm Equipment Union, in an address to the convention on civil liberties, said he was "proud to be a left winger" and called for an all-out effort to defend the Bill of Rights and the Constitutional rights of the 11 Communist leaders.

A resolution condemning the Foley Square verdict against the 11 Communist leaders was passed by the convention delegates.

At Wayne University, Detroit.

150 students including student leaders protested the conviction to Attorney General McGrath. They demanded the 11 Communist leaders be released immediately.

The group included Henry Lee, Ted Rosenberg, and Jim Allen of the student council; Sheldon Lutz of the Hillel Foundation; Lorraine Faxon of Young Progressives; Larry Altman, Herbert Hordes, Henry Amer, Art Leibeck, Isadore Bahundoff, Judy Hyman, Gil Parker and Morris Silver of IZFA; Evelyn Lesser of Labor Youth League.

### GIVE 'EM BAIL, INSIST QUAKERS, PROFESSORS

ANN ARBOR.—Quakers, college professors and students spoke out here that the 11 Communist leaders should be granted bail.

William R. Huntingdon, secretary, American-Russian Relations Committee of the Quakers, former European commissioner, American Friends Service, said: "I am entirely against the crude processes of justice they have. The denial of bail is one example. Another is the way they bundled off the officials or Amterg with handcuffs—ordinary thugs."

Carnea Ragnall, Young Friends Committee: "I think it is ridiculous to deny them bail rights. I strongly disagree with the Communists, but I defend their right to say and think what they will."

Al Wildman, president Student Religious Association, University of Michigan: "I think they should have bail like anyone else."

LeRoy Ferguson, associate professor of Political Science, Michigan State College: "Denial of bail pending a appeal was an extreme position for Michigan to take."

"I would not have voted guilty on the 11 Communists on the basis of what evidence I read," said professor Preston Shomon, of University of Michigan, speaking at a meeting of Americans for Democratic Action in Ann Arbor.

### Could Be You --Sadowski

DETROIT.—Rep. George Sadowski, the last of the New Deal Congressmen from Michigan, said this week that the Foley Square verdict against the 11 Communist leaders will undoubtedly be used as a pattern against those who supported Franklin Delano Roosevelt or the Progressive Party.

He said:

"I have been afraid for a long time about this anti-red hysteria. It is used to bludgeon not only the Communists, but anyone who stands for anything different from that which the bludgeoner stands for."

"It might be used against anyone who supported Franklin D. Roosevelt."

"Entirely aside from what the Communists stand for, if a court can make them illegal it can make any party illegal. It might be the Socialists next, or the Progressive Party."

"It is setting a pattern whereby anyone working next to someone else can pass on gossip and make him lose his job."

REP. SADOWSKI

### QUAKERS ASK PEACE PACT

ANN ARBOR.—A strong positive stand in favor of American-Soviet friendship for peace was taken by the delegates to a weekend institute here on world affairs sponsored

by the Young Friends Fellowship (Quakers) and the Student Religious Association of the University of Michigan.

The conference was attended by over fifty youth and adult delegates. It based itself largely on the recent report of the Quakers' American-Russian Relations Committee which called for strengthening friendship between the United States and the Soviet Union, and for renewal of East-West trade.

Principal speaker was William R. Huntingdon, secretary of the committee that drew up the report.

Huntingdon told the group that the U. S. and the USSR are neighbors, and that the two different systems of government will exist a long time.

He said the two sides must make concessions in order that the world might have peace. He called for a unified, democratic Germany as a third party between East and West.

The delegates greeted enthusiastically all proposals that they set up a permanent organization to work and fight for peace. A number of other positive suggestions for action were favorably received by the delegates. These included:

- Raising money to reprint the Friends' report calling for American-Soviet friendship for peace in the local papers.
- Distribute several different copies of Soviet Russia Today in

large quantities.

- Distribute 1,000 copies of the report on campus.

- Introduce the report in seminar discussions in classes.

The strong determination to act for peace including all the forms of political action dominated the conference.

There was also a determination to work with all other organizations for peace regardless of differences on other issues.

In the panel reports, the theme of improving conditions at home so that the Russians "would not have so much to criticize," was emphasized.

The panel on China recognized that U. S. recognition of the New China was inevitable and that any aid given to the Chinese people was important to the cause of peace and friendship among nations.

### Michigan Edition THE WORKER

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Associate editors: Billy Allan and Nat Conley  
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Advertising Manager: Phil Halper

### Gurley Flynn to Speak Here Nov. 13 at Rally for Peace

DETROIT.—Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, internationally known labor figure and now National Committeewoman of the Communist Party, U. S. A., recently returned from a European trip, will be the main speaker at an American-Soviet Friendship Rally, Sunday, Nov. 13, 2 p. m. at Mirror Ballroom, 2940 Woodward Ave.

Miss Flynn will also speak on the recent "guilty" verdict handed down at Foley Square, N. Y., against the 11 National Committee members of the C. P. U. S. A. Her main point on this issue will be to appeal to Detroiters to demand from U. S. Attorney General Howard McGrath, that immediate bail and not excessive bail be granted to the 11 Communists.

Admission to the rally will be 50 cents. It is sponsored by the Michigan District of the Communist Party.



ELIZABETH C. FLYNN

### AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP FOR PEACE RALLY

FEAT. ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN, Member, National Committee, Communist Party, U.S.A.

MIRROR BALLROOM

2940 WOODWARD

SUNDAY, NOV. 13

2 P.M.

ADMISSION

50c (tax incl.)

On the Occasion of the 32nd Anniversary of the Socialist Revolution in the USSR

Sponsored by THE MICHIGAN STATE COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY



## Rouge Men Steamed at UAW Pressure for 'Charity'

By William Allan

DEARBORN.—There's a lot of angry workers at Ford's Rouge plant this week. They are angry at two things. They saw in the newspapers front page pictures of Tommy Thompson, president of Ford Local 600 and August Scholle, state CIO president sitting with Benson Ford who was congratulating them on getting the workers to give \$840,000 to a private, big-business sponsored charity drive.

The workers know how that \$840,000 was extracted from them for the United Foundation.

Here's how it was done. The worker was approached first by a company-appointed solicitor. If that was unsuccessful then his foreman put the bee on him.

If the foreman couldn't get a promise for a donation, then the general foreman was called into play. If he failed, as most of them did, then the assistant superintendent called the unwilling

worker into conference.

A movie of Walter Reuther, UAW president, endorsing the charity drive was shown the unwilling worker. If that did not make him agree then he was told, "you are not a good citizen, for refusing to help others."

When the worker finally gave in, he signed a card which authorizes a weekly payroll deduction of 15 cents. This card authorizes the company to take out 15 cents a week FOR AS LONG AS THE WORKER IS EMPLOYED AT THAT PLANT.

Ford workers, who themselves face layoff of 115,000 by Nov. 15, know how acute is the need of the people.

They object to the high-pressure put on them, practically amounting to blackmail; they know that the big corporations, which are behind the United Foundation, are against a federal health program, are the spearhead of the

## 400 at Rally Here Hit Persecution Of Foreign Born

DETROIT.—Some 400 persons attending a rally for the protection of the foreign born here Sunday, sent a mass telegram to U. S. Attorney General Howard McGrath requesting he order immediate, reasonable bail for the 11 Communist leaders now in jail.

The telegram explained to McGrath that with 17 foreign born workers being held here for deportation, all on high bail, that it's necessary that no precedent of refusing bail become a practice, as the Department of Justice will continue to use this to refuse to grant bail.

The mass rally, chaired by Anna Canley, prominent women leader, now herself being held for deportation, was one of the most spirited gatherings held here in a long time.

A collection of \$452.90 was taken up, despite the large number of unemployed workers in the audience. Speakers were George Pirinsky, secretary American Slav Congress; Ben Keel, Polish leader speaking for Henry Podolski; former State Senator Stanley Nowak; Louis Burnham, speaking for Charles A. Hill; Esther Cooper, organizational secretary Civil Rights Congress and Abner Green, of the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born.

Another resolution was adopted and sent to President Truman demanding the dropping of deportation efforts against Peter Harisades, Greek-American editor who faces death if deported to Royalist Greece.

Because of illness, Claudia Jones, Negro woman Communist leader, facing deportation to the West Indies, was unable to be in Detroit.

A highlight of the meeting, besides its militant and fighting character, was the large number of Negro workers and their wives and children who were present.

A demand for a city wide campaign to halt fingerprinting of any one arrested by Detroit police, as is now proposed by "shoot 'em" Harry S. Toy, fascist minded police commissioner was supported by the meeting.

A number of foreign born workers were in the audience who are the latest victims of the deportation drive here. Spearheading the drive is E. E. Adcock, director of immigration and naturalization.

Adcock rushes through, with the aid of stoolpigeons like William Nowell and William Guernsey, former members of the murderous Ford service department, so-called hearings which last one day for each deportee.

Adcock, because of demands on President Truman by powerful local groups, has been booted out of his post here and transferred to Baltimore.

Trade unions and other groups are demanding that with the throwing out of Adcock, will also go the dropping of all the 17 deportation cases here.

Life of the Party, by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, appears in the Daily Worker Tuesday and Friday.

# As I See It

By Hugo Baiswenger

NEW YORK.—What is the role of the Michigan Worker in the period ahead and how can we improve our paper so that it will be able to better play that role?

The Michigan Worker staff is discussing this question. The discussion is prompted by the fact that the Michigan Worker, in common with all other state editions of The Worker, is opening up the annual sub drive Nov. 15. The drive will be on for two months.

Whenever we enter upon a subscription drive it is natural that we take stock of the content of our paper. When we go out for new readers we come up against the question: "Are we producing the best possible paper which will attract the most readers?" more directly than at other times.

Representatives of the editorial and circulation staffs of The Worker from all over the country met in New York last week end. Intensive discussions took place on how to improve the paper and how to build its circulation.

I can only indicate a few highlights of the two days of discussion. Milton Howard, reporting for the national editorial board of The Daily Worker, stressed the great fear of our paper by the capitalist, who are bedeviled on all sides by their policies going awry.

Despite their great wealth and propaganda machinery, the capitalists, Howard said, face a tremendous gap between their desire to conquer the world for themselves and their ability to carry out this policy.

Although there are only two English language Marxist papers in the country, and whereas the great moguls of wealth have hundreds and thousands of newspapers, constituting a gigantic factory, yet they fear the power of these Marxist papers. They would like to silence them. These papers are powerful because they have the truth on their side.

The Worker speaks in the interests of the great masses of people. We must develop an approach in The Worker which will win the broadest allies around its program of peace, security and democracy.

In the center of all the content of The Worker must be the campaign to win bail for the 11 leaders of the Communist Party. Americans face further loss of their democratic rights until this campaign is won.

The Michigan Worker staff is opening up a discussion on these questions. We invite our readers to join our discussion.

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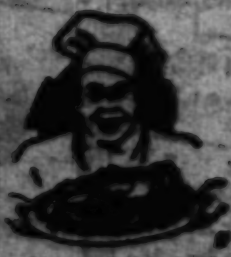
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## Ford Workers Tell Why They Give to '11' Bail Fund

DEARBORN.—Out at Ford's River Rouge, the workers are doing something on raising bail money for the 11 Communist leaders, that is being picked up by many others in Michigan.

Here's what they told us:

Mike: "110 years of my comrades' freedom and my country's freedom is at stake. That's why I gave a buck for each 10 years."

Ray: "I gave \$15 now. I will give more soon. To free these workers' leaders from capitalist jails, I'll give my life if necessary."

Dave: "Here's \$11 for the bail fund. I'll keep it up until the fascists are kicked out of the line."

is \$11, one buck for each of the guys."

Julia: "This \$20 is nothing to give. All these lives these workers' leaders worked and fought for us. Now they suffer in jail. Whatever we give is too little."

A Spanish vet: "My \$28 is little to give to help secure our working class generation from fascists. Everyone must sacrifice to free these leaders of the people."

Ans: "I'll payment on the fight for freedom of our 11."

Ed: "Here is my \$11 on the line, it is fighting for our party."

Huber: "My \$11 goes to 11 men."

Max: "My \$11 goes to 11 years of freedom for the 11."



# 173 CIO Officials Back United Slate



REV. CHARLES HILL

STANLEY NOWAK

## Where to Go—What to Do

LIST OF HILL-NOWAK HEADQUARTERS  
WHERE TO GO ON TUESDAY, NOV. 8,  
FOR ELECTION WORK

6743 MICHIGAN AVE., telephone Tashmo 89820.  
114 ERSKINE, (Civic Centre), Fa. 19851.  
5856 Chene St.  
4742 McGraw.  
2906 Hastings.  
9016—12th Street.

The Hill-Nowak Committee announces that besides seeking 1000 election day workers, for passing slates at booths, challengers and drivers of cars, they need 100 automobiles to carry people to the polls and to carry slate passers and challengers.

APPLY AT ANY OF THE ABOVE LISTED HEAD-  
QUARTERS, which will be open from 6:30 a.m. till midnight.

## KEEP THE PRESSES ROLLING

DETROIT. — Readers and and bring out what is being done friends of the Michigan Worker sent us \$770 this month to keep the presses rolling. As you readers know we need each month \$1,339 to pay the paper's full month expenses and this month with only \$770 turned in, we are \$569 short.

That means that in November to clean up the back balance and Keep the Presses Rolling, we must with the help of you, our readers, raise \$1,908.

There is a greater need for our paper now with the news that half a million workers in the state will be unemployed by Nov. 15, because of a "steel shortage."

The Michigan Worker, in order that the true story of the mass layoff will be brought out, must send its reporters to all the distressed areas to interview the unemployed, city and state officials

and bring out what is being done for the laid off workers.

That costs money. Those who are still working, can help us to Keep the Presses Rolling by contributing to our goal of \$1,908 in November.

Quite a number of house parties helped our readers and friends this last month (October) to raise money. Why don't you who read this follow that example by giving a Thanksgiving dinner for the Michigan Worker?

International Workers Order, Macomb County Lodge, 747, of Roseville, Michigan, sent us a check this month for \$14. They said, "it's most important to keep the Michigan Worker going to expose and fight reaction."

That's the key to raising money, let the people know this is the only Michigan newspaper fighting reaction and for the people's cause.

DETROIT.—One hundred and seventy-three CIO officers and presidents of this city issued a call in the form of a leaflet to Detroiters to support a united labor slate that would include George Edwards, CIO candidate for Mayor and Rev. Charles A. Hill and Stanley Nowak for Common Council. The municipal election takes place Nov. 8.

The CIO unionists' statement says in part: "We all of us who work for a living can win on Nov. 8—if we support competent true champions of labor—if we work together with our natural allies who have supported us in the past—the Negro people, national minority groups and all progressive minded citizens.

"Inner union politics must not stand in the way of a United Labor Slate. All sections of labor will suffer defeat by Cobo and his reactionary forces—unless we join together. The undersigned urge all people of labor to support two-time proven spokesmen of labor, Rev. Hill and Stanley Nowak."

Some of those signing include:

Tom Coleman, President, Local 285, UPW; Max Hoffman, Field Representative, UPW; Yale Stuart, President, Detroit Joint Board, UPW; Quill Pettway, Secretary, UPW-PAC; Albert Scott, International Executive Board, UPW-CIO; Mori Furay, Regional Director, UPW-CIO; Daniel H. Schwartz, Director of Organization, UPW-CIO; Guy Chapman, Financial Secretary, Local 378, UPW; Samuel W. Heard, Steward, Local 378, UPW; Dawran White, Steward, Local 378, UPW; Eugene Green, President, Local 378, UPW; Rice J. Nalla, Steward, Local 378, UPW; Charles Keith, Steward, Local 378, UPW; Albert Stewart, Steward, Local 378, UPW.

Harold L. Shapiro, International Representation, Local 94, Fur & Leather Workers; Edgar W. Marsh, Steward, Local 907, UE; David Mateo, Field Representative, UE; H. Van Horn, Steward, Local 907, UE; H. Bayham, Steward, Local 907, UE; K. Miller, Executive Board, UE; Thelma Bowman, Executive Board Member, UOPWA 24, CIO; Eddie Maslin, Organizer, UOPWA 24, CIO; B. Yockim, Vice President, Local 24, UOPWA; Dorothy Boyce, President, Local 24, UOPWA; Marie Merritt, Plant Chairman, Local 24, UOPWA; Josephine Emry, Executive Board Member, Local 24, UOPWA; Christine Walker, Organizer, Local 24, UOPWA; Nedra Gonzales, Plant Committee, R. L. Polk, UOPWA 24; Marie O'Connor, Chairman, Local 600, Unit UOPWA 24.

Warren F. Powers, Secretary-Treasurer, Local 24, UOPWA; Frank Clay, President, Local 68, United Packinghouse Workers; Olga Zenchuk, Financial Secretary, Local 68, United Packinghouse Workers; James Walker, Chairman, Leland Unit Local 205, UAW; Virgil Vandenberg, Education Comm., Local 205; Joe H. Page, Committeeman, Local 395, UAW; Thomas Mitchell, Chairman, Brewster Unit, Local 205, UAW; Joseph C. Carson, Shop Chairman, Local 155, UAW.

## AUTOTOWN ALLEY by THE OLD-TIMER

THE OLDTIMER will give any reader of this column three guesses as to who is the "prominent Royal Oak person" who gave conscience money totalling \$91,800 to a Dr. Bernard F. Garipey. Garipey says he got the money because the person took liberties with his wife.

Garipey, with \$91,800 in his jeans, says they can put him in jail but he won't tell the name of the man. It's important to notice that this bird is not cited for contempt. Yet another Federal Judge, Medina, in New York sentenced men like Henry Winston, Gus Hall, John Gates, Carl Winter to jail when they refused to be stool pigeons.

We didn't see Medina come to the defense of Winter, Hall, Gates and Winston, like Federal Judge Frank Picard did here with Dr. Garipey. Listen to this little piece of by-play from court records:

Kitchen, an internal revenue agent, was asked on the witness stand: "Did you ask him (Garipey) for his name?" (the prominent Royal Oak person who gave Garipey the \$91,800).

"Don't answer that question."

The internal revenue agent never did.

We remember in Foley Square when Carl Winter refused to tell whether his father-in-law, Alfred Wagenknecht, attended the 1945 Communist Party convention, Federal Judge Medina leaned over the bench and sentenced him to 30 days for refusing to tell.

It all depends who is on the witness stand. And in the Garipey case in Detroit, it all depends who you are covering up and where the "conscience" money came from.

For taking "liberties" with a man's wife!

How many times have you heard from the pulpit that "Communism is a threat to the family?"

THIS IS really one for the book. The Hill for Council campaign committee tried to sign an agreement with radio station WKMH in Dearborn for a set of three short radio announcements about Paul Robeson speaking for Rev. Hill.

We learned from the Hill headquarters that the request was denied on the grounds that Mayor Van Antwerp had told the station not to accept any Robeson advertising.

POLICE COMMISSIONER Toy has announced he is looking into the charges of a "fix" in the recent Lester Felton-Kid Gavilan fight at the Olympia. Felton was a three to one odds not to win, but he did.

But while Mr. Toy is investigating the boxers and their handlers will someone please tell us why no one, including Mr. Toy, is not investigating Nick Londe, matchmaker at Olympia.

Could it be that because both fighters are Negroes that our lame duck police commissioner seeks a chance to discredit the Negro people. Everyone, including Mr. Toy, knows that it's not the boxers, it's the gamblers.

And while we are on boxing, the untimely death of Talmadge Bussey, Negro lightweight, some weeks ago from a blow in the head aggravated by the use of drug stimulants, is real cause for investigation.

Why did the physician at the ringside allow the bout to continue without making a thorough examination of Bussey?

It would seem it was time to call a halt to the bout when a man is seriously injured, out completely, and has to be brought back to consciousness by stimulants and then shoved in to fight another round.

Dr. Samuel Milton, Wayne County Coroner, has called on law enforcement agencies to back up his demand for outlawing of use of drugs in the ring to revive fighters.

THE FREE PRESS this last week has regaled its readers with "one week spent on Skid Row" by a character named Bud Lanker, who last time we heard about him was running up and down Woodward Ave. with shorts on doing some sort of inquiring reporter.

Lanker, who must make more than \$100 a week, went down into Skid Row and "found" that some 5,000 single workers who are forced to live around there are "drunks."

He fails, of course, to point out that Skid Row is a product of capitalism, which once it's done with a worker throws him on the scrap pile and won't hire him if he is 50 years of age and over.

As a "reporter" Lanker, of course, missed the big story, that many of these workers, too old to work in the factories, have to pick up whatever work they can find.

That's why they have to live in flop houses, eat in what he calls beaneries, and many of them, in order to seek some temporary escape from a lonely, destitute life, take to drink.

The Free Press and Lanker blame saloons. Why not tell it was capitalism that drove workers where they are, Mr. Lanker? But, of course, you work for the Free Press.

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THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY & SUNDAY, DECEMBER 1, 2, 3, 4, 1949



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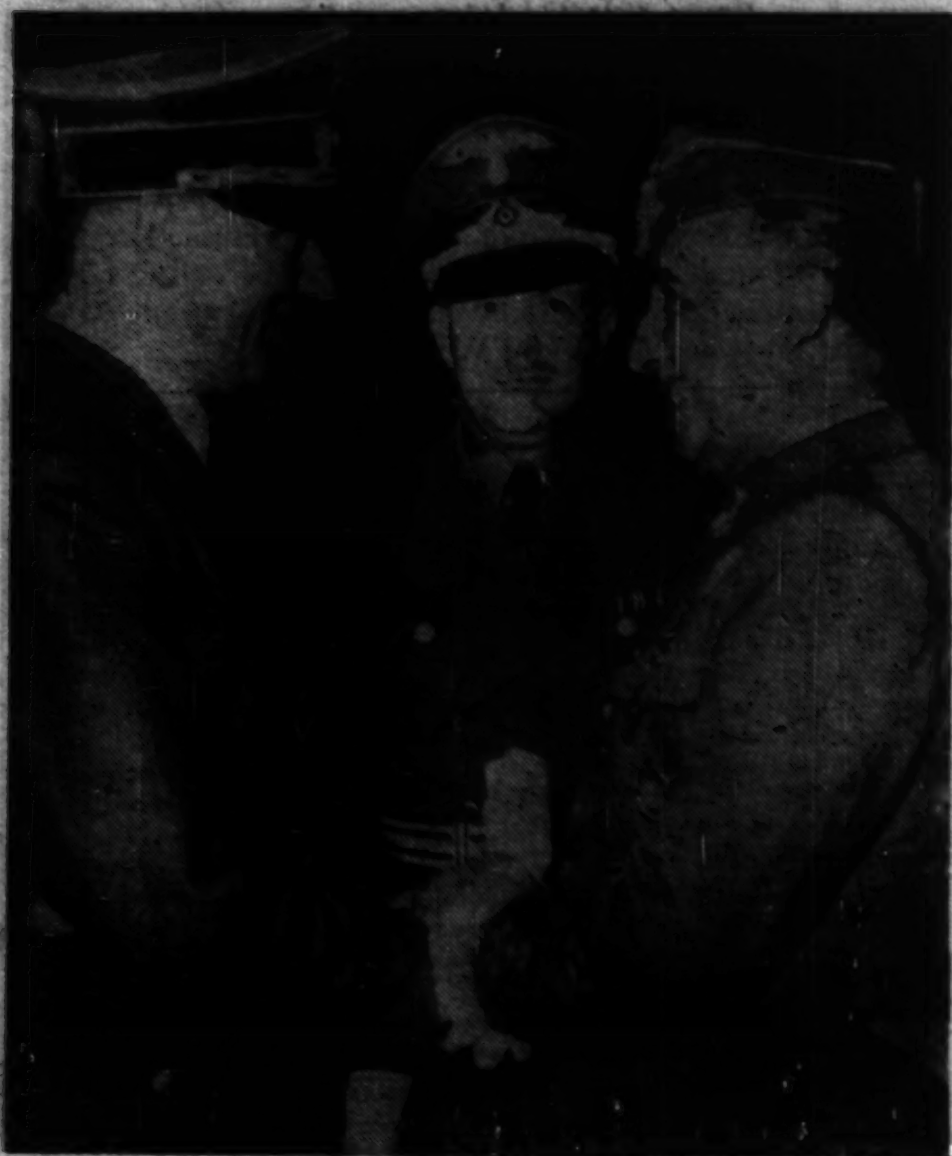
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### 'Lest Old Acquaintance ...'

SPANISH FASCIST DICTATOR Francisco Franco (right) was all smiles during World War II when he thought Hitler would win. He was grinning happily when he shook hands with Adolf himself (left). That's why Rep. James J. Murphy (D-Lib-Staten Island) who returned this week from Spain, said he found Franco "a very, very lonely and lovable character."

Other Congressmen also basked in Franco's smiles. This is what Franco's Washington friends said after visits to Spain:

"... A forthright and candid man." — Rep. Eugene J. Keogh (D-Brooklyn).

"He is a good deal milder looking man than I expected. He looks like a New York banker." — Sen. Owen Brewster (R-Maine).

# LEADERS OF C.P. GET BAIL- FREE SPEECH FIGHT GAINS

—See Page 4—

# AFTER PURGE OF CIO LEFT-WING, WHAT'S NEXT?

—See Page 3—



# Demands Mount to Release '11'

MINNEAPOLIS. — A public meeting on October 25 at the CIO hall to protest the sentencing of the 11 Communist leaders will go down in Minnesota history as a landmark in its heritage of fighting tyranny. Speaker followed speaker from labor, from the church,

from professions, from the Negro and Jewish communities, to pledge an audience of 200 that neither money nor effort will be spared to sweep back the tide of reaction, described as the beginning of fascism in America.

Judge Edward Totten, back from a trip to Europe, declared: "Those that shout for war are hailed as 'patriots' . . . those who are for peace are hounded as subversives. Those who are for peace are the true patriots of this land." He declared that just as the American people swept out of office the perpetrators of the alien and sedition laws, elected a Roosevelt following the reign of the "pygmies Harding, Coolidge and Hoover," so will the American people again fight for the traditions of Jefferson, Lincoln and Roosevelt.

E. Dudley Parsons, retired teacher, and a minister of the gospel, described the trial and conviction of the 11 Communists as a "tremendous outrage, a tremendous injustice." He continued: "I hold my hand out to them because they are great teachers, great leaders, even though I am not of the same

organization as they are. As a churchman, I join with you in protesting this outrage."

Clarence Hathaway, business agent of UE-CIO Local 1139, declared: "Unless we are ready to stand up and fight for the defense of the 12, to build a mass movement that will free them, unless we are ready to make that fight, then every progressive leader and the progressives themselves will be in the same place."

Carlos Mendoza, chairman of the civil rights committee of the Negro Elks Lodge, strongly scored the conviction of the 11, paid tribute to the Civil Rights Congress, which sponsored the meeting and to Irene Paull, secretary of the CRC, who chaired the meeting. In a spirited talk, he called for a united fight against reaction.

Frederick L. Renaud, of the Ramsey County Progressive Party, levelled a blistering attack against the conduct of Judge Medina. He declared that Medina had perverted the traditional role of the court as an arbiter. He stated the fact that the judge was being con-

gratulated by reactionary forces throughout the country reflected the role that he played. "It's like sending congratulations to the referee in the Minnesota-Michigan game. He called for support to the movement to have Judge Medina removed from the bench and for a reversal of the verdict against the 11."

Robert J. Kelley of the state board of the Communist Party declared "We will continue to function as a legal party, we will run candidates for public office just as they are running Ben Davis for reelection in New York. We are not going to allow the leadership of our Party to stay in jail while their case is being appealed."

Archie Anderson, a member of the CRC and of the AFL, said that while in Germany the soldiers held the German people responsible for Hitler and treated them accordingly, but there is not the realization that we are responsible for the present American administration that we too will be held accountable."

Orville Olson, speaking officially on behalf of the Minnesota State Committee of the Progressive Party, reported their action in demanding reasonable bail for the 11 Communists and pledge of full support to the fight for the freedom of the 11. The party has designated a committee to take up the issue with Congressman Roy Weir.

Meridel LeSueur, author, paying her respects to the spirited meeting, declared the 11 Communists "are in jail for us . . . we are

## Contributions Asked for Bail and Defense Fund

"Give as much as your own freedom is worth." That is the appeal being broadcast throughout the state by the Minnesota Committee to Aid Defense of the Communist Leaders.

Funds are to be sent to:

S. K. DAVIS, Chairman, Defense Committee  
Room 801, 324 Hennepin Ave.  
Minneapolis 1, Minn.

## Urge Wires to McGrath

A flood of hundreds of wires protesting denial of bail to the 11 Communists convicted under the unconstitutional Smith Act and urging their immediate release on moderate bail is under way at the call of CRC spokesmen. Wires are to be addressed to Attorney General J. Howard McGrath, Washington, D. C.

here for them."

Davis Moses, presented \$100 in behalf of the Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order and pledged more, declaring that one-third of the Jewish people had fallen victims to fascism and that they would fight to prevent it from rising again.

Three youth, Ross Peery of the Labor Youth League, Jerry Murkey of the Young Progressives, and Marilyn Schactman of the Marxian Socialist Club of the University of Minnesota, each spoke briefly pledging support to the fight for the freedom of the Communist leaders.

Tony DeMaio, UE international representative, recalled that within 12 years after the Reichstag fire trial, its perpetrators are only memories today. He compared the trial of the 11 with the Reichstag trial and said that those responsible will share the infamy of

the perpetrators of the Reichstag frameup.

William Herron, acting secretary of the St. Paul CRC, declared: "We, the Negro people, are in Paul Robeson's corner for freedom for the 12, for making America the America that it is supposed to be. The Negro people are in the front line trenches with the Communists fighting for freedom."

Carl Flodquist, well-known Isanti county farmer and Progressive Party leader, urged that the significance of the trial must be dramatized and brought in simple terms to the people, declaring that the fascist propaganda has affected the people, that he has come in contact with. "To repeat a phrase that has great significance today, 'It is later than we think.'"

A collection of approximately \$250 was taken.



"Oh, that's just to protect my investment."

## Classes Begin Nov. 16 in School of Social Science

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. — Registration for the Fall Term of the newly established Minnesota School of Social Science will remain open until November 15, although classes begin November 8, it was announced here by School Director Ross Tillotson.

"Fight back against the would be book-burners and thought-controllers by registering in a Marxist school whose function is to teach a scientific explanation of the world we live in and to equip better fighters against reaction," Mrs. Tillotson says.

Tuesday and Wednesday evenings from 7:30 to 9:30 and Wednesday mornings from 9:30 to 11:30 the school will conduct classes at the IOGT Hall, 1416 Second Street South (just off Seven Corners).

Courses offered are: Tuesday evening, The Science of Society (An Introduction to Marxism) and The Negro Liberation Movement; Wednesday evening, Political Economy and also The Labor Movement in the U. S.; Wednesday morning, The Science of Society.

Registration fee for the Fall term

of six weeks is \$2. Students may register at the Library Bookshop, Room 240, Gateway Bank Building.

## Relief Won for St. Paul Family

ST. PAUL, Minn. — A reminder of Hoover depression days and harbinger of things to come was the relief case won in St. Paul last week.

A family in desperate need had gone to every buck-passing agency clear up to Gov. Youngdahl at the capitol with no results. They sought out Sam Horowitz of the Communist Party and William Herron of CRC, after these two had gone before the city council with a committee protesting police brutality in the Negro community.

A delegation of citizens took the case immediately to the Welfare Board. As a result the family is now receiving cash grocery orders so they can shop at the lower-priced stores, fuel, winter coats and transportation for the disabled husband to and from the hospital.

## Action Against Cop Terror Demanded in Rondo Area

ST. PAUL, Minn. — Protest against police terrorizing of the Negro community here following the killing of Oliver Crutcher, alleged to have robbed a liquor store near the Rondo area Sept. 10, has been lodged with the city council.

A citizens committee, including representatives of the Civil Rights Congress, the Communist Party and many rank and file workers, went to the city council after that body for a month had failed to take action against those responsible for police brutality. Obviously embarrassed by the protest action, the city council abruptly adjourned its meeting without making any commitment to the citizens committee.

CRC spokesmen stated they will demand that the governor institute an investigation, if city authorities fail to act.

In the manhunt following the liquor store robbery, a policeman was killed and another was injured. There was no proof as to who killed the policeman. In fact, daily papers here suggested that he was shot by one of his fellow officers. Crutcher was found in a room helpless from tear gas. He was pumped full of bullets as he sat on the bed with his hands over his face.

One of the citizens committee, Louis Larson, wanted to know why no attempt was made to take Crutcher alive. He pointed out that in the recent case of a man who

ran amuck and killed ten people, orders were not given to shoot him, but to take him alive.

Eddie Davis, member of the Dining Car Employees Union, Local 516, in protesting to the council said: "Adults are not supposed to cry. Crying is for children. But when I heard how my people were treated in this case, how innocent people were beaten up and sworn at, how the whole Negro community was terrorized, I confess that I cried."

William Herron, speaking for the Civil Rights Congress, asked if such a thing could have occurred in any white community in St. Paul.

He posed many questions. Why innocent bystanders were arrested and beaten? Why Negroes were insulted and sworn at? Why, in taking Crutcher, the cops destroyed the curtains, shades and furnishings in the landlord's home and why no reparation was made by the police to the landlord but, instead, the landlord was told, "The black s— killed a white man, didn't he? Clean up the mess yourself." He asked, "Is this St. Paul or is it Birmingham?"

Sam Horowitz, organizer for the

Communist Party in St. Paul, pointed out the similarity between this growing terror against Negroes and the terror Hitler conducted against the Jewish people. He warned that this was using the Negro people as a scapegoat to cover up preparations for war.

## Celebration on Anniversary of Party Nov. 25

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. — A celebration of 30 years of the Communist Party's activity defending the people's interests in Minnesota will take place in Minneapolis on Nov. 25, 8 p.m., at the CIO Hall, 424 South Fourth Ave.

Andrew Rinner, executive secretary of the Wisconsin Party organization, will be the main speaker of the evening. This will be his first appearance before Minnesota audiences, but they are assured an eloquent and effective presentation of the Communist ideas that the Foley Square trial has tried to blot out and a recounting of the 30-year record of the Party they try to outlaw.

The occasion is also a celebration of the 31st anniversary of the socialist revolution in the Soviet Union and of its long years of leadership in the fight for world peace.

Novel skits prepared for the occasion and local speakers will complete the program. Admission will be 50 cents.

## All-Out Support Urged For the Miners' Strike

The Communist Party calls for labor unity in support of the striking iron ore miners and steelworkers, and aid for the Iron Range communities.

W. 2001, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100

TURN TO PAGE 11



# Back Miners, Steelworkers Strike

## Victory Demands Labor Unity, Aid for Mining Committees

Unity of labor in Minnesota to back the 11,000 miners of the Mesabe, Vermillion and Cayuna Ranges and the 3,000 striking steelworkers of Duluth in their battle against the union-busting Steel Trust is the need of the hour.

This is the case whether a strike settlement is achieved on a satisfactory basis now or the strike is prolonged into the winter. In any case the powerful steel interests will try their hardest to weaken Minnesota labor this winter by imposing economic hardships especially upon the miners.

The backbone of steelworkers' strike action in Minnesota are the ore miners whose unity and militancy has made steel trust efforts

to open the mines unthinkable.

"The rank and file miners are stubbornly confident of victory and prepared to dig in for a long fight if necessary," reports Martin Mackie, state chairman of the Communist Party, returning this week from a visit to the Mesabe Range.

Defense of their union from the anti-labor drive spearheaded by the Steel Trust is number one con-

cern of rank and file miners. The workers are prepared to back a fight not only for pensions but for the original 30-cent package if the necessary leadership is forthcoming. But progressive miners point out that illusions are prevalent on the Mesabe Range that wage increases would mean higher prices. Failure of the steel union leadership to meet this issue head-on undoubtedly holds back the militancy of the workers.

The steel bosses count heavily on growing economic hardships weakening the union and militancy of the workers. These hardships the miners will face with no weakening of their ranks. But, their economic position this winter becomes the concern of every organized worker and every progressive in Minnesota.

The Communist Party of Min-

nesota calls upon all labor to unite ranks in this battle that is decisive to the future of labor in our state. It urges:

1—Win the steel strike. All labor must give 100 percent backing and the necessary moral and financial support for victory. Progressive farmers can and should contribute food to the Miners' locals. Left-wing unions, for instance of the UE-CIO, can do much to expect labor unity by quickly rallying behind the USA-CIO strike. It must be proved to the union busting trusts that they cannot count on division in labor ranks. The strike issues and story should be brought to every local union.

2—Demand action to alleviate the economic plight of the miners and mining communities. United labor action supported by the people must demand that Governor

Everedahl call an emergency session of the State Legislature to secure unemployment compensation for all the steel workers and miners, to liberalize and supplement relief and welfare policies and to establish public works projects this winter in the mining communities.

Division in labor's ranks at this time is suicidal. The interests of the workers of Minnesota and of the striking steel workers is not advanced by splitting efforts or raiding in the CIO. It is not helped by the distribution of lying attacks upon the Communists and the left-wing of the CIO in Twin City and other plants at this time when the leaders of CIO, whether of right or left, should be uniting the ranks of the workers around appeals to back up and win the strike in steel. Unite labor to defend its rights!

## North Side Youth Press Negro Teacher Campaign

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—The enthusiastic birth of the North Side Youth Committee for Negro Teachers is proof that the youth of Minneapolis will no longer tolerate lilywhite school staffs.

The committee includes some 35 North Side youth; about 15 of these are students at North High, and 10 more are alumni of the school.

With the beginning of school this fall, the demand for Negro teachers, which has previously been endorsed by the Communist Party, by the North Side Committee for Good Schools, by the Progressive Party, Young Progressives, by the AFL and CIO central bodies, by NAACP, last year's convention of Minnesota teachers, and the Labor Youth League, was seriously taken up by young Negro and white workers and students on the North Side, including several graduates of North High, where there are not only no Negro teachers, but where no Negro speakers have addressed students on any cultural, social, community topics in the memory of seniors or graduates.

Kemp Dixon, young Negro worker, was elected chairman of the committee; Juanita Patterson, student at North, secretary; and Genevieve Sutherland, graduate of

North, organizational assistant.

Volunteers from the committee spoke to several classes at the school in this campaign on the elementary principles of democracy involved, on the history of the Negro people, on the pro-fascist roots of discrimination, and on what youth could do to end the shameful hypocrisy in Minneapolis classrooms.

In several classes, the students indicated that they were overwhelmingly in favor of Negro teachers. A student committee of 15 was set up to bring the facts of discrimination and the need for a thorough change to the rest of the students, and its representatives have been speaking before North High classes. Plans include letters and articles in the school paper, leaflets and petitions among the students and to bring the campaign to youth in other high schools.

The Alumni and neighborhood youth on the Committee are finding prospective Negro applicants for positions on all levels of the school staff, telling them about the campaign and urging them to apply.

Many parents of North Side youth and students have expressed interest and warm appreciation for the activity of the young people. Plans are under way to organize the parents to join the students and teachers in building a vigorous movement for the hiring of Negro teachers, for the inclusion of Negro speakers in the school programs.

Hennepin County leaders of the Communist Party announce that they are taking the initiative to bring the campaign for employment of Negro teachers to a showdown with the presentation of a "brief" to the Mayor's Committee on Human Relations and the City Fair Employment Practices Commission.

## First Showing Of Soviet Film In Minneapolis

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Under the sponsorship of the Labor Youth League, the people of Minneapolis will have the opportunity to see the recent full-length Soviet film, *Without Prejudice*, on Nov. 18 and 19.

This film will be shown at the Pillsbury Settlement House, 320 10th Ave. South, on Nov. 18 at 8 p.m., and at the Emanuel Cohen Center, 1701 Oak Park Ave., North, on Nov. 19 at 8 p.m. Admission is 60 cents. Music and refreshments will follow.

The film is the story of a young Russian scientist who went to New Guinea to study the life of the people on the island. Totally unfamiliar with the land and its people, and armed only with his scientific equipment, he lived among the people of the island and as a result of his studies reached the conclusion that there were no races of people, only one human race. He returned to Communist Russia with his data, determined to spread the truth of his studies.

## Jobless Pay, Work Projects Demand for Iron Miners

DULUTH, Minn.—Demands for adequate relief, unemployment compensation and public works for Minnesota Iron Range communities are beginning to make themselves felt with one month of the Steelworkers strike gone by. While the steel trust bosses count heavily on the tightening squeeze

of economic hardship to take the fight out of the 11,000 striking miners they have to reckon also with the whole population of the Iron Range towns. Moreover, the plight of the miners is the concern of every organized worker and progressive in Minnesota.

The Progressive Party has called for an 8th District emergency and legislative conference to aid the miners. Pledging full and unqualified support to the miners, the state committee of the party Oct. 23, endorsed the call for emergency action through a special session of the legislature advanced by State Senator Thomas Vukelich. The Progressive Party urged action specifically on the issues of providing relief, compensation and a works program.

As a first concession to these demands, which are also advanced by the Steel Workers Union and Iron Range business men, road work

has been offered for some of the strikers through the state highway department.

These 90-cent an hour jobs would give one day's work in a month to only about one-tenth of the striking miners. Some of the strikers, who can prove they have no savings or resources of any kind, are eligible for relief. Under welfare policies of the three counties in which the Minnesota Iron Ranges are located, St. Louis, Itasca and Crow Wing, relief is dispensed according to the notoriously low standards of the 1930's.

A delegation of strike committee representatives and mayors of Iron Range towns have wrung from Ben P. Constantine, Iron Range resources commissioner, a promise that additional work projects will be set up. Prospects that these projects will not be set up within another month and even then will fall short of adequate aid for the needy miners emphasizes that demands of the strikers must be pushed aggressively. Further action in mobilizing public support must be taken.

Even with settlement of the strike, the economic pinch on the Iron Ranges will remain severe until spring. The open pit mines, employing the bulk of the iron ore miners, will not operate again until spring regardless of a strike settlement.

The miners received their last pay checks Oct. 1. In past years their employment has extended into November. With the closing of the mines in the winter they have drawn unemployment compensation. Now, under the terms of the state law, they are barred from receiving compensation. Thus the

state GOP unemployment compensation law aids the steel trust and aggravates hardship for the miners.

The first month of the strike has hit Iron Range businessmen hard. They dare not cut off credit to the miners. Their present and future prosperity hinges directly on miners income. Hence the opportunity to unite workers and small business men of the area in joint action to win the strike.

As in their past struggles, the miners know that victory in this strike will come from the resolute, united action generated from the ranks of their own local unions and communities. From their militant strikes of 1907, 1916 and 1946, they know that it is not enough simply to walk off the job and rely on Murray and his representatives to do the rest.

## Progressives Ask Ban on Atom War

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Outlaw the atom bomb. Minnesotans are voicing that demand in signing petitions being circulated by the Progressive Party.

Initiating the petition campaign, the state committee of the Progressive Party Oct. 23 renewed demands for an end to the cold war. Face-to-face negotiations between President Truman and Premier Stalin were called for to settle outstanding international differences.

Achievement of coalition backing for the election of liberal congressional candidates was set as a central objective for 1950.

The state committee set in motion a program of party activity calling for citywide and countywide meetings throughout the state on a regular schedule. County conventions will be called prior to the party's coming national convention.

Valton Trumbo and Ring Lardner, Jr., of the "Hollywood Ten," will headline Progressive Party meetings in the Twin Cities Nov. 11 and 12. In addition Judge Edward Tamm, recently returned from a European tour, will address meetings in Duluth and several other cities in the state.

## Youth to Speak On Dangers of Thought Control

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—A Youth Forum on the Trial of Ideas at Foley Square and the meaning it has for young people will be held at the Phyllis Wheatley House, Sunday evening, Nov. 13, sponsored by the Labor Youth League.

Representatives from several city youth organizations will speak on their reactions and impressions of the trial itself and the denial of bail, sentencing of the attorneys, and the danger to the future of young people and the rights to read, to inquire, and speak that youth cherish and will defend.

## FARMERS UNION ASKS PEACE AND PARITY

MITCHELL, S. D.—The state convention of the South Dakota Farmers Union which closed recently here, pointed to "the failure of the Marshall Plan, opposed the Atlantic Pact and the arms program, condemned unilateral action on the part of our government and called for the preservation of peace through the United Nations."

The convention enthusiastically applauded Fred Stover, president of the Iowa Farmers Union, when he said, "You cannot have parity prices for farmers and continue to support the retaining membership of Europe." Peace and parity

prices," said Stover, mean progress for the American farmers.

The delegates unanimously adopted a resolution condemning the Mundt-Ferguson thought control bill and calling upon the Senators and Congressmen for its defeat.

### ECONOMIC PROGRAM

The economic program, adopted by unanimous vote, included support of MVA, a call for a liberalized crop insurance program and for a large appropriation for Farm Home Administration to provide low cost credits for farmers, criticism of the recently announced "national average" hog price, support for the program of the De-

partment of Agriculture, condemnation of the drop in floor price support, a call for a Federal aid for schools, a call for a Congressional investigation and curbing of the big margins of profits of food marketing and processing monopolies, and an investigation and curbing of the farm machinery, oil and other farm supply monopolies.

Paul Opahl was reelected president without opposition, and the present state board was reelected with one change, John Ready of the Fifth District being replaced by Fred Forwards. The convention set the goal of reaching a membership of 25,000.



# WORKER Sports

## PICK EAGLES OVER L. A., GIANTS, YANKS

The two professional football leagues swing into the homestretch Sunday and here's the way it looks. In the National, the Los Angeles Rams, unbeaten in six games, have virtually clinched the Western Division title, since their nearest rivals, the Bears, have already lost three, including last Sunday's wild 27-24 game at L. A. This week they run full tilt into the resurgent league champions, the Philly Eagles, and the result of the game, played in the East, can bring the New York Giants into the picture.

A victory for the Rams over the Eagles, with the expected Giant win over the "New York" Bulldogs at the Polo Grounds, will bring about a flat tie between Steve Owens' young men and the Eagles. But from the way the latter pulverized solid Pittsburgh 38-7 last Sunday, they should be able to snap the Rams' string at Shibe Park. It'll be a terrific game, with Thompson and Van Buren against Waterfield and a whole host of good backs working for Shaughnessy on the revised Coast eleven.

These are the only National League games of real significance. The Steelers, still in it, travel to Washington and must get past the battered Redskins and Sammy Baugh.

**MORE SENSIBLE** and simple to follow without artificial division into two parts, is the All-America loop where the Yanks and Cleveland are in a virtual tie for the lead and should settle things two weeks hence. But this Sunday the Strader-men, with the league's most terrific line and a gradually developing punch as rookie Panciera acclimates and rookie Howard supplements Buddy Young's threat with straightaway power, must get past a thrill dangerous Buffalo team at the Stadium. Ratterman and company have been disappointing but can still supply an interesting afternoon.

The Browns, who knocked off Frisco last week, are home to Ray Flaherty's Chicago Hornets and shouldn't have too much trouble. They've started to roll and want that championship back again. On their schedule after this week are Buffalo, the Yanks and the Hornets again, so it's apparent the Yanks will have to stop them if they are to be stopped. There's a growing feeling that the Yanks might. The New Yorkers still have to face Buffalo, Chicago, Cleveland, and then travel to the Coast to tackle the Lons and 49ers in return frays.

The other AA game find Frisco's slightly deflated team at Buffalo.

**THE WORKER PICKS:** NL—Giants over Bulldogs, Eagles over Rams, Cards over Detroit, Bears over Packers, Redskins to upset Steelers. AA—Yanks over Bills, Browns over Hornets, 49ers over Baltimore. . . . L. R.

## Top Negro II's Clash at P. G.

An interesting football game between two high geared, high scoring combines is on tap between unbeaten Morgan State and once beaten Wilberforce at the Polo Grounds Saturday, two o'clock. The Baltimore entry is a slight favorite over the Ohioans in the first annual "Carver Bowl Game" named for the famed scientist.

Morgan State, boasting four men who were chosen on the All-Colored Intercollegiate team last year, has rolled over five foes impressively with its dazzling split T formation stuff and tough line. Last week they beat North Carolina A and T 27-6, toppling their victims from the unbeaten ranks.

Wilberforce, an annual Negro college powerhouse, has a 4-1 record and last week scored over previously Lincoln College of Missouri 40-13. Morgan beat the same club 35-0, which indicates a close game.

### Look Out, Morgan!



**JIM BLACK** is a 215 pound freshman tackle for the powerful Wilberforce team. He hails from Logan, West Virginia and knows how to use that weight.

### Bankhead's Record

Dan Bankhead, right handed pitcher recently acquired by Brooklyn from the Montreal Royals, boasts a three year batting average of .323 and a 44-13 pitching record with the Dodger organization.

## Axe for Cheese Champ Mills

Unless Freddie Mills of England makes a "satisfactory move" within the next two weeks, the world Light Heavyweight championship will be declared vacant by the National Boxing Association.

Mills has never defended the 175-pound crown that he won from Gus Lesnevich more than 15 months ago in London. And apparently he has no plans now for a defense.

Not only did he fail to live up to his contract guaranteeing Lesnevich a return bout, but he also violated flagrantly the ring rule that requires each champion to defend his title at least once every six months if a logical contender be available.

If Mills has made no move by Nov. 13, the convention will vote the throne right out from under him; for most members of the N.B.A. believe that Mills' "freezing" of the title for 15 months did much to kill interest in the light-heavy division.

### Jethroe Gets \$\$ For Not Playing

Sammy Jethroe, the sensational Negro outfielder bought by the Boston Braves from the Brooklyn Dodgers' Montreal farm team, won't play winter league ball, but it'll cost the Braves to keep him resting up for next year.

The 28 year old Pennsylvanian, who stole 80 bases for Montreal, wanted to cash in as usual for a few months in Cuba. The Braves, who didn't want to risk their costly purchase, asked him not to. He said OK, he's just a rookie, didn't see any of the purchase price, needs the dough, how much is it worth to Boston to have him not play in Cuba? It was worth something, and so Jethroe is not playing winter ball.

## In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo



### Ed Hurt—And That Great Negro Team

MORGAN STATE COLLEGE and coach Ed Hurt are to the Colored Intercollegiate Athletic Association what the Notre Dame and Frank Leahy powerhouses bode to the white college grid scene. Of course there is the odious Jimcrow setup of all-Negro schools and the general ban against their competing with white colleges. Some lily-white lovers of the status quo might argue that this makes specific comparisons impossible. But as coach Hurt remarked with no little touch of irony in his voice while we discussed the annual with Wilberforce, another Negro college, at the Polo Grounds Saturday.

"Forgetting some of the very topline teams, I believe my squads at Morgan would be able to compete successfully against many of the other white college football clubs."

The remarkable record would more than bear this out. Since Hurt came to Morgan State as head football coach in 1929, the club has racked up 121 wins, 13 ties and only 21 defeats in 19 years of competition under his direction. And that isn't all. That phenomenal record includes a streak wherein the team went undefeated from 1932 to '38!

"Yes," Hurt said, "we'd be most happy to compete on equal terms against the white schools." Hurt himself came out of the Colored Intercollegiate Association, having played end at Howard.

The fellow is a three-letter man in the coaching department, having until recently piloted Morgan State's basketball and track teams, too. "As a matter of fact," he recalled, "we've turned out some good basketball squads. On the few occasions that we did manage to have games against a white college, we did alright. LIU, for example, beat us by only 10 points when we played them in 1937. But you have to remember the '37 LIU squad was one of Clair Bee's greatest, with lads like King and Hillhouse on it. We played Brooklyn College's basketball team in '44 and beat them."

But football is Hurt's first love and it was that which we talked about most. Hurt expects a real tough game from Wilberforce State College of the CIAA at the Polo Grounds Saturday afternoon. The Negro school from Xenia, Ohio, has a fine record itself.

And that's just another reason why Saturday's tilt is such a big one for Hurt. Right now his club is still undefeated. Delaware, North Carolina State, Howard, Lincoln and North Carolina A&T have felt the power of Hurt's aggregation.

"If we beat Wilberforce," Hurt observed when I inquired how he'd rate his present team with some of his past powerhouses, "I'd say that we'd be on a par with my '33, '37 and '42 squads, which I considered my strongest."

### Color Ban Kept Them Out

I ASKED HURT whether there weren't some good pro prospects in the 16-team Colored conference and he pulled no punches in his answer. "There certainly are. But I'd also like to add that I've had a number of kids in the past years who could've made the pro teams then if the opportunity had presented itself." Meaning of course, the long and unsavory history of lilywhite pro football until the walls came tumbling down four years ago.

"Len Ford, for example, played at Morgan in 1944 before transferring to Michigan, where he became All-America."

Ford is now playing a lot of football for the Los Angeles Dons. Has Hurt seen Ford play pro ball? "Yes, I caught Len in two games down in Baltimore. He was always a great player. I could see that when I had him at Morgan, but there's no question that he's come a long ways since then."

Another interesting note supplied by Hurt, and one generally unknown to most sports desks, is that the great Marion Motley played one year at South Carolina in the ICAA before moving up to Nevada, then his historic crashing of the lily-white walls with Cleveland of the All-America Conference and subsequent rating as the greatest fullback since the immortal Nagurski.

"That Negroes are now playing in the pro ranks is, of course, a great inspiration to the football players in the Negro colleges," Hurt observed. And then, a well-justified touch of bitterness edged his voice as he added: "Before, they had nothing to look forward to. Many fine players often dropped out of school because they knew the pro ranks were closed to them after graduation. Yes, now they finally have something to look forward to."

### Pro Scouts Please Note

WHO IN THE ICAA does Hurt rate now as prospective material for the pros? "Well, we haven't completed the season yet and until I've seen all the schools I couldn't give you a completely accurate list. But there are three fellows on my team alone whom I consider good bets for pro football."

"Big George Rooks, our fullback. Incidentally he comes from White Plains, N. Y. He's very good. Big, fast, scored nine touchdowns in five games this season, averages better than 10 yards per try. He's only a junior, though," Hurt chuckled with obvious satisfaction as he thought of next season.

"Then there's Eli 'Tim' Howard, our fine T quarterback. He comes from New York, Pelham, to be exact, and was All-County in high school. Tim has the ability to do everything with that ball, and gets his plays off fast."

"Phil Nelson is another fine pro prospect," Hurt continued. "He captains our club and is a great guy to have on your side of the line. Phil hails from Newark, made All-State at high school, and has given us some great work since coming to Morgan. Oh yes," Hurt laughed, "this guy we'll lose. He's a senior."

Let's hope Morgan State's loss will be pro football's gain. I'd suggest some N. Y. Bulldog scouts hie over to the Polo Grounds Saturday. Goodness only knows they can use a few good linemen. And, on this note, let's wind up our little chat with Ed Hurt. Thanks a lot, Coach, good luck with Wilberforce.

## Sports Booms in New China

### 16,000 YOUTH IN TREMENDOUS PEKING MEET

PEKING, China. — The new Peoples China aims to become one of the most sports minded countries in the world, with everyone getting a chance to participate instead of just the few rich and aristocrats as under the Chiang-Kai Chek regime. A tremendous peoples athletic meet launching the program came to a close here October 24. No less than 16,000 young men and women participated in the various events.

The final day's events brought to a climactic pitch of excitement the whole meet, with the finals of the 800 meter-race for men, a 200 meter relay for women, Peking noting out Shanghai in a basketball thriller and Peking and Mukden ending an exciting football (soccer) game in a 3-3 tie.

Among those present in the last bubbling day were Premier Chou En-lai, a sports enthusiast.

General Chu Teh was once rated a wonderful basketball player. Other cabinet ministers were present, and as guests, the Soviet cultural delegation headed by Konstantin Simonov. The entire meet was photographed and movies will be used to spur the development of sport programs throughout New China, with the building of fields and the supplying of equipment and coaches high on the order of the day.





**NEW JERSEY  
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## 'Lest Old Acquaintance ...'

SPANISH FASCIST DICTATOR Francisco Franco (right) was all smiles during World War II when he thought Hitler would win. He was grinning happily when he shook hands with Adolf himself (left). That's why Rep. James J. Murphy (D-Lib-Staten Island) who returned this week from Spain, said he found Franco "a very, very lonely and lovable character."

Other Congressmen also basked in Franco's smiles. This is what Franco's Washington friends said after visits to Spain:

"... A forthright and candid man." — Rep. Eugene J. Keogh (D-Brooklyn).

"He is a good deal milder looking man than I expected. He looks like a New York banker." — Sen. Owen Brewster (R-Maine).

# LEADERS OF C.P. GET BAIL- FREE SPEECH FIGHT GAINS

—See Page 4—

# AFTER PURGE OF CIO LEFT-WING, WHAT'S NEXT?

—See Page 3—



# Memo (Out of the Horse's Mouth) for Nov. 8

"... It is not a fact that our political parties do not stand for anything. The fact is that they stand for essentially the same thing. It is vitally important that this should continue to be so."—Rep. Clifford P. Case, of New Jersey (R., Union County), at the N. Y. Herald Tribune Forum, Oct. 24, 1949.

## For Six Innocent Men, the Stakes Are High or Death



TAKE A GOOD LOOK at the men in this picture.

They are five of the Trenton Six, shown as they looked when they were first arraigned in February, 1948, for a murder they never committed.

For 21 months they have been in jail. For 11 months they sat in the death house until an aroused world-wide protest resulted in admission by the New Jersey Supreme Court that they had been framed.

But they are still in jail. They still face death.

**THEY FACE DEATH** because Gov. Alfred Driscoll has deemed it politically necessary to stand behind his appointee, Mario Volpe, the Mercer County prosecutor who engineered the most monstrous legal lynching in this state's history.

More deeply true, they face death because jimcrow oppression of the Negro people has become a policy of government in New Jersey.

**GOV. DRISCOLL** has beamed his campaign in an all-out try for the votes of New Jersey's Negro citizens.

Republican politicians and their hangers-on have dared to portray him as a great advocate of civil liberty.

They point to the anti-Negro record of Democratic candidate Elmer Wene, who has put known Dixiecrats on his payroll to campaign for him in New Jersey, and who also issues patronizing appeals for votes from the Negro "residents—not citizens"—of New Jersey. True.

But as long as the Trenton Six remain in jail, Driscoll's hypocrisy screams to heaven for exposure.

Last week Driscoll issued an expensive eight-page folder, complete with pictures, extolling him as a champion of civil rights. The folder stressed seven points. They bear examination.

**DRISCOLL CLAIMS—Point 1**—that he has "ended discrimination in the National Guard." That is a well-published lie, but still a lie. The fact is that no more than 20 to 40 Negroes have been integrated in the New Jersey National Guard.

**DRISCOLL CLAIMS—Point 2**—that he has

"abolished segregation in the public schools." Any gains in that direction have been—and still are—only the result of united struggle by Negroes and white progressives themselves. In Princeton, in Montclair and in many other cities the Progressives and Communist Parties, together with the NAACP and the Civil Rights Congress, still have to maintain a continuous battle against jimcrow schools.

**DRISCOLL CLAIMS—Point 3**—that he has "strengthened enforcement of civil rights." The fact is that the Driscoll administration set aside just \$50,000 to "enforce" civil rights in New Jersey in its 1949 budget. It spent more than \$60,000 in the lynch trial that railroaded the Trenton Six!

**DRISCOLL CLAIMS—Point 4**—that he "had legislation passed preventing eviction." Tell that to the Trenton's Assumpink St. Displaced Persons, or to the victims of Montclair's infamous Bagby Plan!

**DRISCOLL CLAIMS—Point 5**—that he "recommended a public vote on housing and soldiers' bonus." But he omits the fact that his "housing bill" will help only the middle-income group; that it does not specifically bar jimcrow set-ups; and that his "bonus" is actually a sales-tax in disguise that will cost the vets more than they will ever get.

**DRISCOLL CLAIMS—Point 6**—that he has (hold your breath, now) "ended the flat-foot ban in police appointments." Could this white-supremacy politician more clearly have stated his own endorsement of infamous anti-Negro bromides like the "all-Negroes-have-flat-feet" fantasy?

**DRISCOLL CLAIMS—Point 7**—that he has "outlawed police third-degree confessions." But—The Trenton Six were framed SOLELY as the result of police third-degree confessions. It was these phony confessions that the Supreme Court threw out. And Driscoll's Mercer County campaign manager last year was Mario Volpe, the prosecutor who tried to use these false "confessions" to hang six innocent men!

That is the record.

The Trenton Six will not be able to vote this Tuesday.

But you will.

## THEY KNOW BILL WALLACE

ELIZABETH—"See Bill Wallace."

There are mighty few Singer workers here who didn't say that at one time or another during the epic five-month strike at the Singer Mfg. Co. And—when they saw Bill Wallace—they got action.

For five months, William Wallace, Progressive candidate for Union County Assemblyman, headed the "vital relief" setup through which UE Local 401 handled aid for the families of 7,000 strikers.

WILLIAM WALLACE—Singer workers know how much

it means to have a man in the assembly who will fight for labor—fight, for example, for unemployment insurance laws that will cover strikers forced out by greedy employers.

That's why Singer workers are out every night pushing doorbells for Bill Wallace and his Progressive running-mate, Esther Stavis. And they're asking everyone—but everyone—to come down to the Wallace headquarters at 163 Third St. to help out. They're out

## PHONY BONUS WOULD SLAP SALES TAX ON JERSEY VETS

Three public questions will appear on New Jersey ballots next Tuesday for a yes-or-no vote. One is a phony; the other two, while limited, should receive your support. This is how they stack up:

**STATE HOSPITALS AND INSTITUTIONS:** \$25,000,000, to be paid out of liquor taxes, is a step toward improving the state's antiquated hospital setup. Vote Yes.

**HOUSING:** This \$100,000,000 proposition will clear no slums; it will not provide housing for the low-paid workers who need it most; and it will take a stiff fight

by the people to keep it from becoming a jimcrow setup as well as a rotten plum for private contractors. But—because it will ease the housing shortage—it is being fought by the real estate sharks. Vote Yes.

**BONUS**—is no bonus for any one but the railroads, banks and public utilities which are exempted from the gross receipts tax it calls for. Actually, this is nothing but a sales tax in disguise. It will cost working-class veterans far more than the \$150 or \$250 they will seem to be getting from it. A real veterans' bonus is needed, but this is not it. Vote No.

## Crash Hits Egg Farmers; OK by Wene

**TOMS RIVER.**—Disaster last week hit New Jersey's chicken farmers when the bottom fell out of the wholesale egg market in a drastic price crash that was heard only as a faint echo by egg-buying house-

wives. In 10 days' time, Jersey poultrymen—largest group of small farmers in the state—were walloped with a 28 percent cut in wholesale prices.

But in the same brief crash period, A & P and other large egg distributors were able to increase their mark-up—the difference between what they pay the farmer and charge the housewife—by more than 84 percent.

These facts, most startling since early - Thirties depression days, were suppressed by capitalist newspapers which trumpeted a 10-cent retail price reduction that was actually a tiny fraction of the chain stores' raid on living standards of New Jersey egg farmers.

**STONE SILENT** were Republican Gov. Driscoll and Democratic gubernatorial candidate Elmer Wene, who is also the largest—and wealthiest—chick-selling wholesaler in New Jersey.

Grim fact is that Democratic candidate Wene billed as the Great Friend of the Farmer, stands to profit personally if the wholesale price raid continues.

Wene will be selling upwards of 6,000,000 chicks to Jersey poultrymen next January to April, when the egg farmers are preparing their 1950 flocks.

But—unless the chain stores' raid is stopped—Wene's own business position can be enhanced by buying his breeding eggs for next year's chicks at monopoly-enforced low wholesale egg prices. The Democratic candidate is not an egg producer himself.

The small farmers meanwhile are taking a double blow below the belt because their autumn income is traditionally used to lay away a reserve for buying chicks when the season starts next year.

**BEHIND** the Big Business wholesalers' conspiracy is the Truman Administration's farm bill, which cut the heart out of egg price supports by giving the monopoly-dominated Agriculture De-

partment "discretion" over parity supports for poultry products.

Full scope of Republican-Democrat collusion in behalf of the monopolies can be seen by Gov. Driscoll's "puzzling" failure to seize on the Democrats' vulnerable position. The governor hasn't even tagged Wene for his obvious personal stake in the disaster that has hit New Jersey's small egg farmers.

Alone in battling the gigantic price steal are the Federated Egg Producers Cooperative (FEPCO), the FLF Farm Union Co-Op, Farmers Union, Communist Party and Progressive Party.

Mass meetings of poultrymen and sympathetic labor, consumer and retail groups were being organized this week by the Farmers Union after a delegation to Washington was given the cold shoulder by Agriculture Department officials.

Lew Slocum of the Farmers Union, Sol C. Sobsey of the FLF Co-Op and Sidney Stolberg, Progressive Party leader and FEPCO officer, were told by Assistant Secretary Knox T. Hutchinson that "nothing can be done to help the egg farmers."

Mrs. Carrie Davis, Progressive candidate for Ocean County assemblyman, sees it differently. Said Mrs. Davis:

"All that needs to be done is to crack down on the monopolies and think of the consumers and small farmers for once. Neither the Republicans nor the Democrats will do that. New Jersey's egg farmers can look for relief only in a record Progressive vote Nov. 8."

## MILITARY EMPLOYS 41% OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

**WASHINGTON (FP).**—Despite dropping more than 14,000 civilian employees between July and August, the military still employed about 41 percent of the 2,000,000 civilians at work for Uncle Sam, August figures reported by the joint congressional expenditures committee showed.



# NJ Ford Men Nix Reuther Speedup

EDGEWATER.—Ford workers here have voted to reject Walter Reuther's new Ford contract—but that makes no difference to Walter Reuther. Financial secretary Ryan

of UAW Local 906 told the New Jersey Worker this week the 1,300 members of his local will still have to be bound by the deal Reuther worked out with Henry Ford II whether they like it or not.

More than 500 workers—an extremely large percentage for a Local 906 membership meeting—turned out at Schuetzen Park in response to leaflets by a rank and file committee denouncing Reuther's new speedup package.

THE MEMBERSHIP trained its artillery early in the meeting in a motion—bitterly fought for 40 minutes by Pres. Laracy and other UAW officials—demanding that each elected representative take the platform to state his position on the agreement.

The lid blew off when the contract-reading got as far as the clause giving the Ford Co. complete control over production rates,

together with the right to use disciplinary action against any worker resisting speedup.

International Rep. Banion was roundly heckled and when he tried to move past the speedup clause to the next article he was told it wouldn't be necessary—that alone was enough to nix the whole deal in the eyes of the Edgewater workers.

But the Edgewater workers are still stuck with the Reuther-Ford package as the result of the ja vote put across in Reuther-dominated locals. Seems that's CIO policy.

## CARMELO SHIPYARDS STRIKE

MONTEVIDEO (ALN)—A strike has started in the shipyards of Carmelo. The workers are demanding two weeks severance pay for 300 men who were laid off without notice.



THE BIG BANNER tells the story; Henry Wallace, in Newark last week, spelled it out.

## The Hoboken Story

### FREE SPEECH (Not for Negroes)

HOBOKEN.—New Jersey's civil rights laws aren't worth the paper they're written on, as far as Hoboken's cops are concerned. Russell Chick found that out last week when he patronized a tavern and spoke to some white customers:

Police picked up Chick and the white patrons, subjected them to a third degree, then brutally attacked Chick, kicking him and warning him not to speak to white people again.

Here's the way Chick tells it in a sworn affidavit:

"WE ALL WENT to a restaurant for coffee," Chick relates. "In about 10 minutes two policemen came in and asked, 'What are you doing together?' The fellow next to me said we had met at the bar and were having coffee together."

The cops piled the group into their

patrol car, took them to the station house. Then:

"They kept asking me if I had intercourse with the woman. I said No. And they asked her the same thing—if I 'touched her.' She said No. And the other fellows said No."

"After this they asked the white people, 'Why do you associate with trash like this?' They said that Negro people and white people are not supposed to be friends."

ONE OF THE COPS emphasized the point. He kicked Chick, twice, in the right shin. Then they released the woman, and a cop took her home.

"About 15 or 20 minutes later they told me I could go. And they told me not to bother the white people, and not to talk to them."

That's how it happened in Hoboken, N. J.

## FREE PRESS (Not for Anyone)

HOBOKEN.—"When you hear the word 'culture,' reach for your revolver!" Those were the instructions members of the Nazi S.S. got from their top superiors in Hitler's Germany.

Here in Hoboken the cops have put a new twist to it:

"When you see a man with a fractured nose, ask him where he got his literature."

That was what happened to Jacob Askins when he sought police aid after an unidentified thug jumped him from a dark doorway.

Askins was distributing copies of the

Daily Worker "Penny Extra," recounting facts in the frameup of the 12 Communist national committeemen for advocating socialism.

The thug struck a single vicious blow at Askins and ran.

Askins went immediately to the hospital, not far from Adams St. and Observer Blvd., where the attack took place.

An intern said: "Was your nose straight before this happened?"

Two cops showed up. One of them listened to Askins' story. His sole comment was:

"Where did you get your literature?"

## But the People Will Fight Back

By Nick Kourambis

(Chairman, Hoboken Communist Party)

Wene invites the people to bingo games. Driscoll boasts about the new state constitution.

But here in Hoboken:

The waterfront is almost idle. Longshoremen are demanding jobs and an end to boss-inspired violence.

The landlords are reaping tremendous profits with new rent increases from the oldest houses in New Jersey.

The police look the other way when workers are beaten—and they themselves beat up Negroes, telling them not to mix with white people, to "stay in their place."

The people are looking for ways out of the Hoboken politicians' mile-square blind alley.

More and more Hoboken workers are learning that to have "good government," they must unite—Negro and white together—for low-rent housing, jobs, peace, equality and an end to police brutality.

That is what the Hoboken Communist Party stands for. That is why, in spite of any and all attacks, it is here to stay.

## Trial Off; Gedney 'Ill'

JERSEY CITY.—Frameup trial of James Evans, Communist candidate for the State Assembly, was "indefinitely postponed" this week when it was learned that the sole complainant against him—professional anti-Communist Dewey Gedney—had been taken to a mental institution.

Hudson County Prosecutor Horace K. Roberson's office declined to reveal Gedney's condition. But the word used by Chief Prosecutor's Clerk Thomas Kenney to describe the reason for postponement was that Gedney is "incarcerated" at Lyons hospital.

VINDICTIVE aim of the frameup against Evans was shown when Kenney disclosed he had received no instructions from Prosecutor Roberson to drop the case from the calendar.

"We'll have to see how Gedney's condition develops," Kenney said.

Actually, Gedney is more than the "complaining witness" against Evans. It was Gedney who struck the only blow last December in a sneak attack that resulted in no action at all against Gedney, the attacker—but in an indictment of Evans, victim of the attack.

EVANS was selling The Worker on Bergenline Ave. in Union City when Gedney fractured his nose in a hit-and-run assault.

During the 1948 election campaign Gedney earned local notoriety when he attempted to break up Wallace rallies by throwing tomatoes and rocks at Progressive Party speakers.

Lewis Moroze, executive secretary of the New Jersey Civil Rights Congress, this week called for letters to Prosecutor Roberson at the Hudson County Courthouse in Jersey City, demanding that Roberson drop the frameup case against Evans, particularly now because of Gedney's admitted instability.

## Urge Hudson Rent Ceiling

JERSEY CITY.—Hudson County's three Communist candidates for State Assembly—Dave White, Jim Evans and Joe Fischer—struck sharply this week at one of the most crucial issues of the election campaign by proposing a city rent control law, rolling back rents to levels of June 30, 1947.

The issue will not be settled merely by the elections, in the view of the three candidates, who promised to press the demand for the badly-needed measure not only during, but after the campaign, as well. And they're guaranteeing that by sponsoring petitions that are being signed in droves.

Jersey City is one of the country's largest "depressed areas," due to the large slum-ridden sections for which outrageous rents are charged.

The Communists' proposal would declare a state of emergency "because of a shortage of housing which menaces the safety and health of the inhabitants."

THE FOUR-POINT PLAN calls for the June 30, 1947 roll-back; elimination of evictions if a tenant refuses to pay rent in excess of the roll-back figure; \$500 fines and/or 90 days imprisonment for landlords who violate the new law and the immediate enactment of the law, which would be in effect two years.

Although housing is known to be one of the prime needs of the community, neither the Republicans nor Democrats have dared to propose an adequate, all-embracing emergency law such as the one set forth by the Communist candidates. The Communist Party is circulating the housing petition which demands that the City Commission introduce and pass the law at once.

Vote for Yourself . . .  
VOTE COMMUNIST!  
VOTE PROGRESSIVE!



## How to Vote for Benjamin J. Davis Tuesday

1. Voters in Manhattan's 21st Senatorial District, consisting of the 7th, 11th and 13th Assembly Districts, should push down the lever for Benjamin J. Davis on Row I first, then push down all the Row C levers that will go down. Councilman Davis is both on Row I and Row C. A vote on Row I is, however, a vote for him on the Communist Party line, and is an added expression of opposition to the persecution of Davis and his fellow Communist leaders.
2. For the rest of the city, vote a straight Row C, the American Labor Party ticket.

## Harlem Awaits Davis--Release To Spur Campaign

By Max Gordon

Harlem was set to welcome back its fighting councilman, Ben Davis, with two great demonstrations over the week-end, as news of his release on bail flashed through the community Thursday.

A huge open air rally was planned for Saturday afternoon, starting at 5 P.M., at Lenox Ave. and 132nd St. Parades of trade unionists, youth, Puerto Rican residents in communities on the northern and southern borders of the 21st senatorial district were being organized to march to the rally, which was set also as a "Make Marc Mayor" demonstration in honor of Rep. Vito Marcantonio, American Labor Party nominee for Mayor.

On Sunday evening, a big indoor demonstration was organized for the Golden Gate ballroom, largest auditorium in Harlem.

To the excitement and enthusiasm of the people of Harlem at Councilman Davis' release was added a sense of relief that it took place before Election Day. For many of Harlem's citizens, deeply devoted to the Councilman and conscious of his magnificent leadership in the battle for democracy, were seriously troubled by doubt about his being able to serve if re-elected, because of the Foley Square frame-up.

THIS FEAR has now been, to a considerable extent, removed. It has been replaced by a determination to send him back to the Council, both to continue his work in behalf of the people and as a protest against the frame-up.

With Ben Davis in our midst, the many hundreds of us who have been working in this campaign know we are ahead to win," Raymond Tilman, American Labor Party campaign manager for Davis, told the Daily Worker.

The victory will not be automatic. We expect the opposition, already frantic, to go into ever greater frenzies of red-baiting, falsehood and hysteria in their desperate continued efforts to knock Ben out of the Council.

"But the inspiration and enthusiasm created by Ben's release, the removal of doubts in voters' minds about his ability to serve, and, most important, his own presence in the campaign will lick them."

TILMAN SAID he was confident that the enthusiasm inspired by the bail victory would be translated into electoral activity by Davis backers.

"We need literally thousands of canvassers these last few days before election to clinch the victory, and thousands of workers on Election Day itself to make sure the victory is not stolen from us," he declared. "We cannot, we must not let it slip from our grasp now, and we should make it overwhelming."

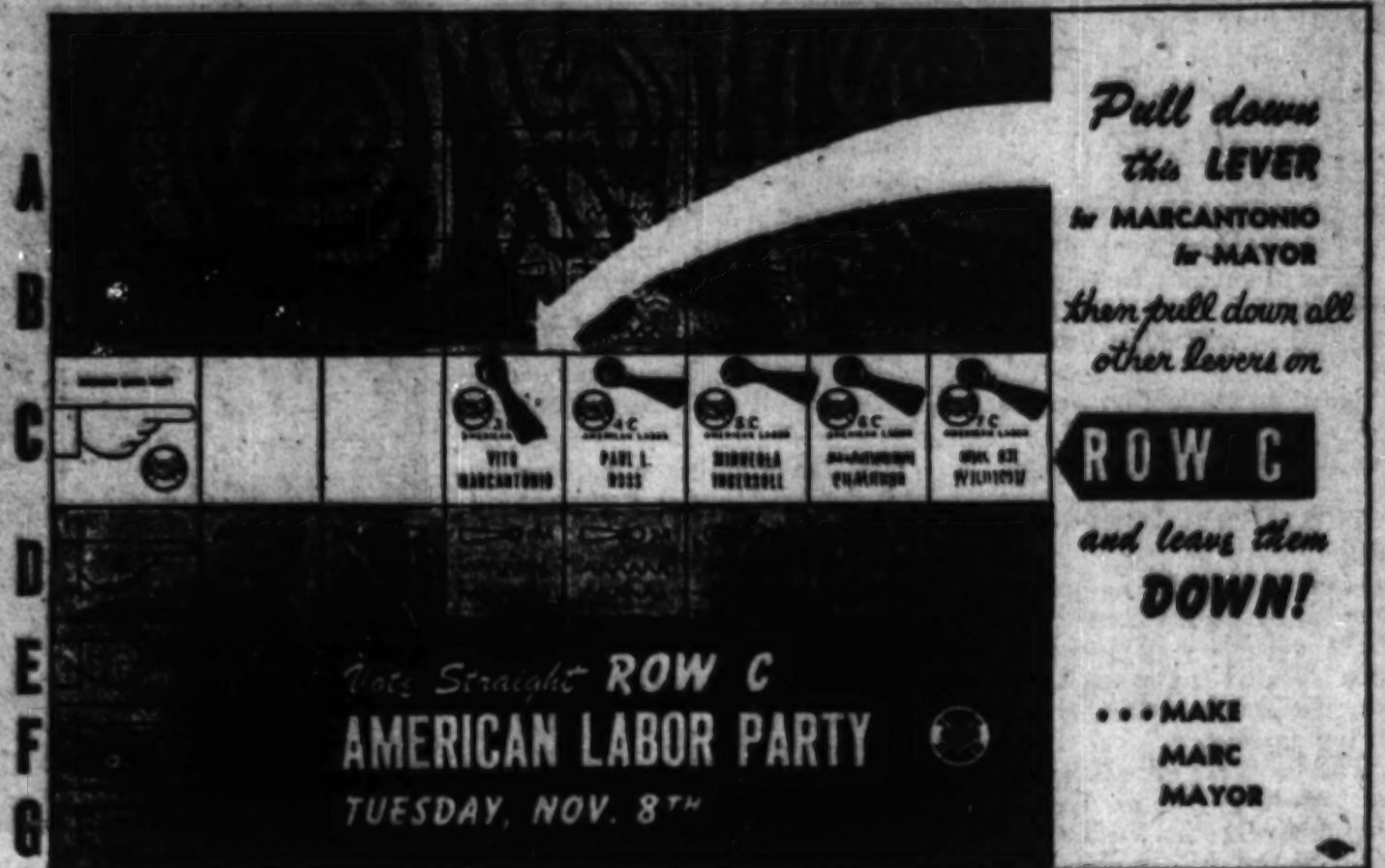
Tilman's warning was well-taken. For with a gang-up of all major parties and their minor party stooges behind a single candidate against him, Councilman Davis will need an absolute majority of the 95,000 or so votes to be cast on Election Day.

While his support among the Negro and Puerto Rican sections of the people is enormous, more than half his district is not in

by the politicians to block election of a Negro state senator, the district has a very large middle class, white population.

Councilman Davis has considerable support among liberal elements of this population, particularly because of his dramatic struggle against the ALP ticket.

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Sample Ballot Distributed by the American Labor Party

## Marcantonio's Crowds Amaze Rivals

By Michael Singer

The homestretch of the New York City election campaign finds the Tammany and Wall St. political machines trying to offset the steamroller offensive of Rep. Vito Marcantonio, American Labor Party candidate for Mayor. Having failed to submerge the real issues of the elections by the silent treatment, both Mayor O'Dwyer and Newbold Morris have resorted in the final week to slander against Marcantonio and red-baiting against the ALP ticket.

Despite four weeks of a press blackout Marcantonio has brought the truth to the voters. By loudspeaker on hundreds of street corners in every district, and through distribution of millions of leaflets, brochures and pamphlets in half a dozen languages, Marcantonio has ripped apart the veil of lies, demagoguery and deceit of his opponents.

Radio reports too, show that the record broadcasting schedule of the ALP has had wide success.

With Paul L. Ross, candidate for Comptroller and Minneola Ingersoll, candidate for President of the City Council, Marcantonio has attracted peak crowds to hear his program for return of the five cent fare, housing, schools, hospitals, and an end to O'Dwyer anti-labor policies and police brutality against the Negro people.

For instance, crowds stood in the heavy rain last Tuesday night to hear Marcantonio. In Red Hook and Ridgewood—predominantly Italian-American areas of Brooklyn—1,000 persons cheered him enthusiastically as he blasted the Marshall Plan for turning Italy into a Wall St. "slave camp for profits."

His outdoor meetings in the fur district, the garment center, on the lower East Side, in Long Island City, in the Bronx and Brownsville—virtually everywhere in the five boroughs—have outdrawn the O'Dwyer and Morris rallies 10 to 1.

MARCANTONIO has made the fare issue a central theme in his campaign. Politicians pooch-pooched at first any successful effort to make people believe the fare could be returned to five cents. But by showing that the real estate interests had profited last year by \$160,000,000 in under-assessments and that a realistic valuation of monopoly property would be \$6,000,000,000 more than was assessed by O'Dwyer, Marcantonio has made complex budgetary problems simple arithmetic.

It had been the hope of both O'Dwyer and the transit bond-

holders supporting Morris that they could hide behind the complicated figures of the city's budget. But Marcantonio tells the people: "You don't have to be an Einstein to know that you can have the nickel fare again. I'd assess property by their true values. That means we'd have \$160,000,000 more from real estate. The subway deficit is \$30,000,000 on a nickel fare. Subtract thirty million from \$160 million and you'd have \$130,000,000 for schools, hospitals, homes and higher wages for city employees."

That kind of arithmetic has made O'Dwyer unhappy; the people understand it.

MARCANTONIO'S speeches for peace and against the renazification of Western Germany by the State Department have also stirred the voters. In challenges to Mayor O'Dwyer and Newbold Morris he has demanded that they "stop talking against anti-Semitism in October" and "start acting all the time."

His demands that O'Dwyer speak up against Truman's policy of coddling former Nazi generals, rebuilding Nazi cartels; his challenge to Morris that he denounce the Republican Taft-Hartley Congressmen, that he reject John Foster Dulles, architect of the government's war policy in Germany—such campaigning has brought forth only frenzied red-baiting from his opponents.

Tremendous applause greets Marcantonio every time he recites his 13-year record in Congress on behalf of labor and the people. In sharp contrast his expose of O'Dwyer's strikebreaking and Morris' link to realty interests evokes boos against the Tammany and GOP-Liberal opponents.

IN EVERY SECTION of the city local candidates have made Marcantonio and the citywide ALP slate the big concentration. In Brooklyn the two major campaigns locally are the election of Edmund H. Caddy, Republican candidate for District Attorney, who was robbed of his designation by the ALP through a trumped-up court order, and Mrs. Ada B. Jackson, Brooklyn's "Fighting Lady" who is campaigning for Borough President.

In the Bronx, Leo Isaacson, whose election to Congress against the Flynn machine in 1947 electrified the nation, is running for the Borough Presidency. An exciting

(Continued on Page 11)

## Dulles Drops Pose Of Peace Champion

By Max Gordon

In his campaign for U. S. Senate, John Foster Dulles has dropped entirely the shabby pretense that the country's foreign policy braintrust is in the least interested in peace with the Soviet Union or in a successful United Nations.

Dulles has boasted, properly, that he is the "architect" of the foreign policies executed by the Truman Administration. And the "architect" has been pleading for election to the Senate on the grounds that he can be most useful because he is more hated by the Russians than anyone else.

Dulles has also cast aside the fiction that the "cold war" waged by the Administration against the USSR is due to anything that country has been doing.

"Of course, we can't have one world now because nearly a third of the human race is subject to Communist dictatorship which rejects all we think sacred," Dulles declared in a speech Monday. "It is atheistic; it does not believe in God; it does not believe that human beings have souls. . . . We can have no partnership with that."

The "cold war" is based on more material considerations than the lack of Russian belief in the absence of the human soul. But the speech was an admission that the propaganda that it is the Russians who do not want to live at peace with us is strictly phony.

WHILE DULLES' PURPOSE was to try to incite religious Americans against the USSR and hence to win votes for him as the most militant foe of the USSR, the "great statesman" was saying, in effect, that there can be no peace with anyone that does not accept his philosophy of life.

The alternative proposed in his Monday night speech was for the U. S. to step up its efforts to foment violent overthrow of the governments in the Soviet Union and eastern Europe.

This hardly fits in with the principles of co-existence of Socialist and capitalist countries forming the basis of the United Nations charter, or of Roosevelt's foreign policy of peace with the USSR. Dulles makes plain his disagreement with UN principles by

constantly and bitterly attacking the Yalta Agreement during the war which laid the foundations for the UN.

Dulles' Democratic-Liberal Party opponent, Herbert H. Lehman, has not said a word about Dulles' views on the impossibility of living at peace with the Russians, nor on any other aspect of foreign policy. His campaign has shied away from the whole business because Lehman has expressed full backing to the Truman Administration.

The Senate contest has been reduced to mud-slinging on childish matters intended to divert the voters from the things that really matter. It has become more like a spitball contest between a couple of irate youngsters than a debate on serious issues.

LEHMAN HAS, of course, made use occasionally of the notorious Dulles Genesee statement designed to incite bigoted upstarts against Negroes, Jews and foreign-born in New York City. But he has curiously failed to refute Dulles' frantic efforts to clear himself by picturing his past record as a shining example of tolerance.

Thus, Lehman has not publicly exposed the fact that Dulles, as late as 1939, was extolling the fascist dictatorships as "dynamic," or that he contributed funds to the notorious America First Committee, or that he was a leading attorney for Nazi cartels.

Lehman's own position as apologist for the Truman program which includes renazification of Germany would bar any such campaign from him.

THE CAMPAIGN of exposure of Dulles has been conducted by the American Labor Party candidates, who have assailed the "architect" of renazification and reconstruction of Nazi cartels on the air and in street corner speeches. These candidates, as well as the Communist spokesmen for the re-

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## ELWOOD DEAN

The Fight for Bail:  
The People Know  
What It Means

IN THE PAST FEW DAYS I have had occasion to talk to several acquaintances to encourage their participation in the fight for bail for the 11. A few interesting patterns of thinking were displayed.

The most important thing I observed was that the present political situation requires a re-evaluation of the relation of political forces.

The fact that a person may heretofore have been unapproachable on the Foley Square trials, is no proof that the same is true today. People who were previously complacent are not necessarily still so. The Peekskill events (together with others) have raised many questions in many minds. In other words, the truth is becoming more and more inescapable. The measure of a person is today's events, not yesterday's.



THE GREATEST OBSTACLE to be hurdled is that which makes the plight of the 11 and other Communists an abstraction.

It is worth noting that my non-Communist acquaintances almost invariably ask whether the attack has reached me personally. That shows that non-Communists who know Communists are groping for a yardstick to measure Communists.

Their unstated question is, "Are you typical of all Communists? The 11 convicted men must be different than you are. You seem to be OK. At any rate you're all right with me. If you are like the 11 then the whole trial is wrong."

THE TENDENCY of these people is to relate the 11 merely to other Communists but not to themselves. Not only are other Communists like the 11, but millions of non-Communists are surprisingly like them, and vice versa.

The fundamental difference is that the 11 and other Communists have a clearly defined program for the future of our country. It's a scientific program. It cuts through all illusions and makes for a kind of confidence in action which people lacking a clear program cannot have. That very confidence is the thing that scares the pants off the capitalists.

The issues therefore are not abstract; they are as real as the problems of making a living and staying alive.

THE PEOPLE who had most illusions and were most confused were those who (besides newspapers), are in daily personal contact with capitalist thinking and reasoning. Their ideas showed a certain snobbishness, born of the individualism which capitalism preaches, but utterly destroys.

These folk either forget or don't know that the origin of ideas is with classes rather than individuals. That's why the ones who are in regular touch with capitalists and their ideology reflect that contact.

Herein lies the importance of what our Party teaches us about never losing contact with the masses. The basis of thinking is never individual, it's social. Individual thinking is superimposed upon class ideas.

ONE OF THE MEN to whom I spoke made the point that the Negro people were way out in front of their accepted leaders. This is an important observation. It is true.

The accepted leaders come into frequent contact with capitalist ideas, and are influenced by them. The people base their thinking upon their experiences. The leaders are too often influenced by ideas growing out of capitalist experience and interests. Such leaders therefore tend to hold back the development of the people's movement.

ALL OF THIS helps, it seems to me, to make our task more clear.

To the degree that one can see himself (or herself) related to the 11, to that degree will the people's movement be advanced for peace and democracy. The movement for bail enhances this development in a special way. It is a demand which makes it more readily possible for any lover of peace and democracy to recognize himself involved.

Particularly when one sees McGrath's reason for denying bail... the 11 "will continue to commit the crime of which they were convicted"... the thought control character of the attack becomes more clear.

As the Government attempts to justify its case before the people, it will become more and more exposed and ever newer allies will be added to the fight for progress.

That is why the struggle around the trial of the 11 opens up entirely new avenues for Communists and progressives generally. It can become, in the strictest sense, a turning-point.

## TRENTON PROGRESSIVES RIP 'RIGHTS' LIP SERVICE

TRENTON.—The only Negro, the only woman and the only Jew running on any major party slate comprise the Progressive Party assembly ticket here.

This startling fact, brought to light this week by sample ballots mailed to every voter, "proves the Progressive Party means what it says about defending civil rights," the three stated.

They are Joseph Collins, prominent Trenton businessman and vice-president of the Trenton NAACP; Bertha Zoda of the National Farmers Union and Morris Four of the Carver Pharmacy.

Only other Negro candidate in

Mercer County is Ezra Counts, trade union leader who is the Communist Party's nominee for freeholder. Counts is also the only workingman running on any party ticket.

THE PROGRESSIVE candidates rapped their old-party opponents "lip-service to civil rights," declaring:

"When word of the shocking verdict, condemning the innocent Trenton Six to a mass death sentence, spread through our city, the first group to issue a petition in their defense was the East Trenton Club of the Progressive Party. This

## These Are The REAL Patriots

"DISLOYAL," is the New York Daily Compass' word for the Republican and Democratic politicians—from Wene and Driscoll on down—who swore to the witch-hunt oath now ruled subversive by the Supreme Court.

Of all New Jersey candidates, those of only two parties—the Communists and the Progressives—stood up for the U. S. Constitution and refused to be hounded into the anti-constitutional Tumulty-Mehner oaths.

No accident is it that these two groups of candidates—the Communists and the Progressives—are also the only men and women who are fighting for a people's program for jobs, housing, civil rights, adequate unemployment, insurance, peace. They are the true patriots. They are:

### For Governor

JAMES IMBRIE, Progressive.

### Bergen County

For Assembly: LEROY ELLIS, ANGELICA BOLES, FRED EINERMAN, BURKLEY JAMES, FRANK PLESCIA, JACOB ALEXANDER, Progressives.

### Camden County

For Assembly: FRED BAKER, Progressive.

For Freeholder: TIMOTHY ADAMS, Communist.

### Essex County

For Assembly: FRANK CHANDLER, Communist. SANTO DE VACQUA, DOROTHY ELDREDGE, RICHARD RYAN, ROBERT DIXON, DANIEL TINDALL, LEONARD TUSHNET, Progressives.

### Hudson County

For Assembly: ELIZABETH HOLD, JOHN DILLON, ARDELL RUTHERFORD, FRANK WITKUS, Progressives. JAMES EVANS, DAVID WHITE, JOSEPH FISCHER, Communists.

### Mercer County

For Assembly: JOSEPH COLLINS, BERTHA ZODA, MORRIS FORBER, Progressives.

For Freeholder: EZRA COUNTS, Communist.

### Middlesex County

For Assembly: GEORGE CHERLIN, Progressive.

### Monmouth County

For Assembly: LONNIE LEE JOHNSON, Progressive.

## Were Signers Of N. J. 'Loyalty Oath' Disloyal?

By HOWARD WATSON AMBRUSTER  
New Jersey's misnamed "oath of allegiance" has been declared unconstitutional by an Appellate Court. As a result every candidate in next week's election who has taken that oath stands self-condemned. As things now stand those who took the oath violated both the spirit and the letter of its provisions in so doing.

### Passaic County

For Assembly: ANDREW OSGOOD, JOSEPH WALKOWITZ, WILLIAM BESS, Progressives.

For Mayor of Paterson: ALFRED EISENBERG, Communist.

### Ocean County

For Assembly: CARRIE DAVIS, Progressive.

### Union County

For Assembly: WILLIAM WALLACE, ESTHER STAVIS, Progressives. ROBERT ENSEL, Communist.

For Elizabeth 8th Ward City Councilman: LONNIE ARMSTRONG, Progressive.

For Hillside Township Committee: JEAN MANHEIM, Progressive.

## '12' Lawyers Speak in N. J.

NEWARK.—Two nationally famous attorneys—themselves victims of the government's thought-control drive because of their defense of the 11 Communist leaders—will bring the facts about the Foley Square frameup to New Jersey in a mass meeting here Sunday, Nov. 13.

The New Jersey Non-Partisan Committee to Free the 11 Communists has announced that the meeting, scheduled for 2:30 p.m. at Masonic Temple, 188 Belmont Ave., will be sponsored by leading Jerseyans, including Helen F. Alfred of East Orange, nationally known trustee of the Peace Publications Fund; George Cherlin of New Brunswick, instructor at Rutgers University; Dr. Fred Jaker of Newark; Ruth Young, secretary of District 4, United Electrical Workers; Dr. Henry Susseman of Newark; Dr. Eugene Parsonett of Newark; Richard R. Ryan, Jr., of the Newark Typographical Union (AFL), and Dr. Eugene Melnikoff of Camden.

Abraham Isserman and George Crockett, noted attorneys who were given unprecedentedly severe jail terms by Judge Medina for "contempt" of court, because of their heroic defense of the Communist leaders, will be the featured speakers. Isserman, now a Cali-

fornia resident, is a native of Newark and his early labor cases were fought in this state. Crockett, a Negro, is a leading Detroit attorney.

Pete Seeger, outstanding folk singer, will provide stirring ballads. Lewis Morozze, state director of the Civil Rights Committee, reported that New Jersey has shown a tremendous response to the appeal for bail funds for the 11 Communists, who so far have been denied bail by Judge Medina's vindictive decision.

The state's goal of \$60,000 has already reached the \$50,000 mark, Morozze reported.

"This is an indication of New Jersey's determination to free the 11," the CRC director declared. "This determination is rising to new heights every day. Gradually, the people are beginning to realize that the vicious trial and sentencing of men for their beliefs is a terrible threat to the democratic rights of all political parties, all religious and racial groups. The meeting on the 13th will signalize a bold new phase of fight to free the 11."

## USM Strikers Win Pensions

By Arthur Brown

CARTERET.—Settlement of the four-month U. S. Metals strike was ratified almost unanimously last week by a membership meeting of Local 873, International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, CIO.

The 2,000 copper refinery work-

began a world-wide campaign which saved these six innocent men from the death house.

Meanwhile, the prosecutor who railroaded the Trenton Six, Mario Volpe, was honored by Gov. Driscoll, who had named him his personal campaign manager in Mercer County. And even after Gov. Driscoll learned that Volpe, violating his pledge to uphold the civil rights law in our new state constitution, early this year personally defended the Casa Lido bar in a Jimcrow suit, even then he never repudiated him.

"Lip-service to civil rights is not enough. We need public officials who will back up their words with action."

ers won a \$100 per month pension, an increase for salaried laboratory workers and a 60-day wage reopener for production workers. They forced the company to set up a grievance procedure and other safeguards on the standards system, and increased benefits under the insurance and hospitalization plan.

ALTHOUGH the workers were forced after a bitter strike to allow the introduction of the standards incentive system, they won important controls against speed-up.

A special three-man committee will meet continuously with the company during the 45-day trial period as each operation is brought under standards. Failing agreement of this committee, the union has the right to take any standard rate to arbitration through the grievance procedure.

THE PENSION of \$100 per month is payable at age 65 to all workers with 30 years seniority. Those who have more or less years

with the company will receive a proportional payment. Cost of the pension will be covered by a 7c payment by the company and a 3c contribution by the worker.

The company agreed to pay the full premium cost of the increased benefits on group insurance and hospitalization under the Blue Cross plan.

A RAISE of \$100 per year was won for salaried laboratory and metallurgy workers. The union has the right to re-open wages for the rest of the workers in 60 to 90 days. The large chain copper workers in Kennecott, Phelps-Dodge and American Smelting and Refining are now negotiating for a wage increase and it is understood that any raise won by them will also go to U. S. Metal workers.

The settlement is seen by the strike committee and the workers as a real victory over the arrogant company position when the strike started July 1. The men are going back determined to continue their resistance to speed-up within the shop.



# WORKER Sports

## PICK EAGLES OVER L. A., GIANTS, YANKS

The two professional football leagues swing into the homestretch Sunday and here's the way it looks. In the National, the Los Angeles Rams, unbeaten in six games, have virtually clinched the Western Division title, since their nearest rivals, the Bears, have already lost three, including last Sunday's wild 27-24 game at L. A. This week they run full tilt into the resurgent league champions, the Philly Eagles, and the result of the game, played in the East, can bring the New York Giants into the picture.

A victory for the Rams over the Eagles, with the expected Giant win over the "New York" Bulldogs at the Polo Grounds, will bring about a flat tie between Steve Owens' young men and the Eagles. But from the way the latter pulverized solid Pittsburgh 39-7 last Sunday, they should be able to snap the Rams' string at Shibe Park. It'll be a terrific game, with Thompson and Van Buren against Waterfield and a whole host of good backs working for Shaughnessy on the revised Coast eleven.

These are the only National League games of real significance. The Steelers, still in it, travel to Washington and must get past the battered Redskins and Sammy Baugh.

MORE SENSIBLE and simple to follow without artificial division into two parts, is the All-America loop where the Yanks and Cleveland are in a virtual tie for the lead and should settle things two weeks hence. But this Sunday the Strader-men, with the league's most terrific line and a gradually developing punch as rookie Panciera acclimates and rookie Howard supplements Buddy Young's threat with straightaway power, must get past a thrill dangerous Buffalo team at the Stadium. Ratterman and company have been disappointing but can still supply an interesting afternoon.

The Browns, who knocked off Frisco last week, are home to Ray Flaherty's Chicago Hornets and shouldn't have too much trouble. They've started to roll and want that championship back again. On their schedule after this week are Buffalo, the Yanks and the Hornets again, so it's apparent the Yanks will have to stop them if they are to be stopped. There's a growing feeling that the Yanks might. The New Yorkers still have to face Buffalo, Chicago, Cleveland, and then travel to the Coast to tackle the Lons and 49ers in return frays.

The other AA game find Frisco's slightly deflated team at Buffalo.

**THE WORKER PICKS:** NL—Giants over Bulldogs, Eagles over Rams, Cards over Detroit, Bears over Packers, Redskins to upset Steelers. AA—Yanks over Bills, Browns over Hornets, 49ers over Baltimore. . . . L. R.

## Top Negro II's Clash at P. G.

An interesting football game between two high geared, high scoring combines is on tap between unbeaten Morgan State and once beaten Wilberforce at the Polo Grounds Saturday, two o'clock. The Baltimore entry is a slight favorite over the Ohioans in the first annual "Carver Bowl Game" named for the famed scientist.

Morgan State, boasting four men who were chosen on the All-Colored Intercollegiate team last year, has rolled over five foes impressively with its dazzling split T formation stuff and tough line. Last week they beat North Carolina A and T 27-6, toppling their victims from the unbeaten ranks.

Wilberforce, an annual Negro college powerhouse, has a 4-1 record and last week scored over previously Lincoln College of Missouri 40-13. Morgan beat the same club 35-0, which indicates a close game.

### Look Out, Morgan!



**JIM BLACK** is a 215 pound freshman tackle for the powerful Wilberforce team. He hails from Logan, West Virginia and knows how to use that weight.

### Bankhead's Record

Dan Bankhead, right handed pitcher recently acquired by Brooklyn from the Montreal Royals, boasts a three year batting average of .323 and a 44-13 pitching record with the Dodger organization.

## Axe for Cheese Champ Mills

Unless Freddie Mills of England makes a "satisfactory move" within the next two weeks, the world Light Heavyweight championship will be declared vacant by the National Boxing Association.

Mills has never defended the 175-pound crown that he won from Gus Lesnevich more than 15 months ago in London. And apparently he has no plans now for a defense.

Not only did he fail to live up to his contract guaranteeing Lesnevich a return bout, but he also violated flagrantly the ring rule that requires each champion to defend his title at least once every six months if a logical contender be available.

If Mills has made no move by Nov. 13, the convention will vote the throne right out from under him; for most members of the N.B.A. believe that Mills' "freezing" of the title for 15 months did much to kill interest in the light-heavy division.

### Jethroe Gets \$\$ For Not Playing

Sammy Jethroe, the sensational Negro outfielder bought by the Boston Braves from the Brooklyn Dodgers' Montreal farm team, won't play winter league ball, but it'll cost the Braves to keep him resting up for next year.

The 28 year old Pennsylvanian, who stole 80 bases for Montreal, wanted to cash in as usual for a few months in Cuba. The Braves, who didn't want to risk their costly purchase, asked him not to. He said OK, he's just a rookie, didn't see any of the purchase price, needs the dough, how much is it worth to Boston to have him not play in Cuba? It was worth something, and so Jethroe is not playing winter ball.

## In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo

### Ed Hurt—And That Great Negro Team

MORGAN STATE COLLEGE and coach Ed Hurt are to the Colored Intercollegiate Athletic Association what the Notre Dame and Frank Leahy powerhouses bode to the white college grid scene. Of course there is the odious Jimcrow setup of all-Negro schools and the general ban against their competing with white colleges. Some lily-white lovers of the status quo might argue that this makes specific comparisons impossible. But as coach Hurt remarked with no little touch of irony in his voice while we discussed the annual with Wilberforce, another Negro college, at the Polo Grounds Saturday.

"Forgetting some of the very topline teams, I believe my squads at Morgan would be able to compete successfully against many of the other white college football clubs."

The remarkable record would more than bear this out. Since Hurt came to Morgan State as head football coach in 1929, the club has racked up 121 wins, 13 ties and only 21 defeats in 19 years of competition under his direction. And that isn't all. That phenomenal record includes a streak wherein the team went undefeated from 1932 to '38!

"Yes," Hurt said, "we'd be most happy to compete on equal terms against the white schools." Hurt himself came out of the Colored Intercollegiate Association, having played end at Howard.

The fellow is a three-letter man in the coaching department, having until recently piloted Morgan State's basketball and track teams, too. "As a matter of fact," he recalled, "we've turned out some good basketball squads. On the few occasions that we did manage to have games against a white college, we did alright. LIU, for example, beat us by only 10 points when we played them in 1937. But you have to remember the '37 LIU squad was one of Clair Bee's greatest, with lads like King and Hillhouse on it. We played Brooklyn College's basketball team in '44 and beat them."

But football is Hurt's first love and it was that which we talked about most. Hurt expects a real tough game from Wilberforce State College of the CIAA at the Polo Grounds Saturday afternoon. The Negro school from Xenia, Ohio, has a fine record itself.

And that's just another reason why Saturday's tilt is such a big one for Hurt. Right now his club is still undefeated. Delaware, North Carolina State, Howard, Lincoln and North Carolina A&T have felt the power of Hurt's aggregation.

"If we beat Wilberforce," Hurt observed when I inquired how he'd rate his present team with some of his past powerhouses, "I'd say that we'd be on a par with my '33, '37 and '42 squads, which I considered my strongest."

### Color Ban Kept Them Out

I ASKED HURT whether there weren't some good pro prospects in the 16-team Colored conference and he pulled no punches in his answer. "There certainly are. But I'd also like to add that I've had a number of kids in the past years who could've made the pro teams then if the opportunity had presented itself." Meaning of course, the long and unsavory history of lilywhite pro football until the walls came tumbling down four years ago.

"Len Ford, for example, played at Morgan in 1944 before transferring to Michigan, where he became All-America."

Ford is now playing a lot of football for the Los Angeles Dons. Has Hurt seen Ford play pro ball? "Yes, I caught Len in two games down in Baltimore. He was always a great player. I could see that when I had him at Morgan, but there's no question that he's come a long ways since then."

Another interesting note supplied by Hurt, and one generally unknown to most sports desks, is that the great Marion Motley played one year at South Carolina in the ICAA before moving up to Nevada, then his historic crashing of the lily-white walls with Cleveland of the All-America Conference and subsequent rating as the greatest fullback since the immortal Nagurski.

"That Negroes are now playing in the pro ranks is, of course, a great inspiration to the football players in the Negro colleges," Hurt observed. And then, a well-justified touch of bitterness edged his voice as he added: "Before, they had nothing to look forward to. Many fine players often dropped out of school because they knew the pro ranks were closed to them after graduation. Yes, now they finally have something to look forward to."

### Pro Scouts Please Note

WHO IN THE ICAA does Hurt rate now as prospective material for the pros? "Well, we haven't completed the season yet and until I've seen all the schools I couldn't give you a completely accurate list. But there are three fellows on my team alone whom I consider good bets for pro football."

"Big George Rooks, our fullback. Incidentally he comes from White Plains, N. Y. He's very good. Big, fast, scored nine touchdowns in five games this season, averages better than 10 yards per try. He's only a junior, though," Hurt chuckled with obvious satisfaction as he thought of next season.

"Then there's Eli 'Tim' Howard, our fine T quarterback. He comes from New York, Pelham, to be exact, and was All-County in high school. Tim has the ability to do everything with that ball, and gets his plays off fast."

"Phil Nelson is another fine pro prospect," Hurt continued. "He captains our club and is a great guy to have on your side of the line. Phil hails from Newark, made All-State at high school, and has given us some great work since coming to Morgan. Oh yes," Hurt laughed, "this guy we'll lose. He's a senior."

Let's hope Morgan State's loss will be pro football's gain. I'd suggest some N. Y. Bulldog scouts hie over to the Polo Grounds Saturday. Goodness only knows they can use a few good linemen. And, on this note, let's wind up our little chat with Ed Hurt. Thanks a lot, Coach, good luck with Wilberforce.

## Sports Booms in New China

### 16,000 YOUTH IN TREMENDOUS PEKING MEET

PEKING, China. — The new Peoples China aims to become one of the most sports minded countries in the world, with everyone getting a chance to participate instead of just the few rich and aristocrats as under the Chiang Kai Chek regime. A tremendous peoples athletic meet launching the program came to a close here October 24. No less than 16,000 young men and women participated in the various events.

The final day's events brought to a climactic pitch of excitement the whole meet, with the finals of the 800 meter race for men, a 200 meter relay for women, Peking nosing out Shanghai in a basketball thriller and Peking and Mukden ending an exciting football (soccer) game in a 3-3 tie.

Among those present in the last bubbling day were Premier Chou En-lai, a sports enthusiast.

General Chu Teh was once rated a wonderful basketball player. Other cabinet ministers were present, and as guests, the Soviet cultural delegation headed by Konstantin Simonov. The entire meet was photographed and movies will be used to spur the development of sport programs throughout New China, with the building of fields and the supplying of equipment and coaches high on the order of the day.



# For Jobs, Housing, Civil Rights and Peace VOTE LABOR

Row C

Row C

## UPSTATE Edition of the WORKER

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### Albany Unity Party Fights for Victory Over O'Connell Machine

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# '11' WIN BAIL .. FREE SPEECH FIGHT GAINS

— See Page 3 —



## McGuire Can Win!

### EDITORIAL

Dr. Myron S. McGuire, prominent Negro leader, can win the election to City Council from Buffalo's Ellicott District.

Dr. McGuire is the candidate of the American Labor, Republican and Liberal parties. He has also been endorsed by CIO-PAC.

His victory will have tremendous significance, for he would become the first Negro legislator to occupy a seat in the city's heretofore "lily-white" governing body.

There are approximately 45,000 Negro people living in Buffalo and yet, all through the years, the political machines have prevented this large segment of the population from having representation in city government.

This, we believe, is the basic issue in McGuire's candidacy: the right to full citizenship for the Negro people. And this right does not end with public office but must be extended to the economic and social fields.

All democratic-minded voters should remember Dr. McGuire courageously speaks out against police brutality and staunchly defends the rights of labor. His election would be in the best interest of all workers, Negro and white.

Throughout the land, the Negro people together with their labor allies, are militantly opposing the barbaric Jimcrow oppression and rising lynch terror that stem from Wall Street's "cold war" policies.

The voters of Buffalo's Ellicott District have a unique opportunity to strike a decisive blow against Jimcrow and in defense of civil rights by casting their ballot for Dr. Myron S. McGuire.

## Rochester Leaders Urge Truman Free Communists

ROCHESTER.—The conviction of the 11 Communist leaders in the Foley Square trial, the vindictive ruling against five of their attorneys, and the denial of bail, have met with a flood of protest from this city. Hundreds of telegrams, letters and post cards have been sent to Attorney General McGrath and President Truman.

A number of community leaders have issued a joint statement hailing Judge Sherbow's courageous decision declaring the Maryland Ober Law unconstitutional and condemning the Foley Square trial as a thought-control trial and a violation of the basic freedoms guaranteed all by the American Constitution. The statement says in part:

"The extent to which we, as individuals, may agree or disagree with any political doctrine is immaterial. Americans generally agree on the proposition that ideas of any kind are not triable in a court of law. The thought-control trial of the 12 Communist leaders and the 'guilty' verdict brought in by a biased jury have violated this proposition. This, together with the action taken against five of the defense attorneys, endangers the right to hold and defend dissenting ideas by any and all Americans.

"Speaking for ourselves, and we believe for a majority of the people of Rochester, we respectfully and firmly urge that you act

to set aside the conviction of the defense attorneys and for the immediate release of the 11 defendants on reasonable bail."

Among others, the signers include: Rev. Anthony Perrotta, pastor of St. Marks Baptist Church; Mrs. Charlotte Clute, leading churchwoman; Mrs. Katherine Parker, secretary, Rochester chapter, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom; Rev. Margaret Noakes, pastor of the United Holy Group; Mrs. Harriet Patterson, educator; Warren Atkinson, retired educator; Mrs. Mattie Taylor, president, Rochester Federation of Negro Women's Clubs; Leslie Nash, leading trade unionist and candidate for Supervisor, 17th Ward; Vincent Lossowski, former U. S. Army captain and active in veterans' affairs; Stanley Thomas, State Treasurer of the New York Association of Elks; Dorothy Levin, Rochester Civil Rights Committee; Neil Rogers, chairman, legislative committee, Typographical Union; William Saur, John Dynarski and Clair Wallbridge, civic leaders.

Rev. Antonio Perotta, St. Marks Baptist Church; Charlotte Clute, leader of church and peace organizations; Neil Rogers, chairman, Legislative Committee of the Typographers; Samuel Greenberg; John Dynarski; William Saur; Clair Wallbridge; Leslie Nash; Warren Atkinson, retired educator.

## Utica ALP Leaders Rap 'No Bail' Edict

—See Page 1-A

## Triple Cities Rally Demands '12' Freedom

—See Page 1-A



## Ithaca Labor Candidates Support Housing Referendum

Ithaca is a city of many contrasts. High up on East Hill, overlooking the city and beautiful Lake Cayuga, lies the sprawling campus of Cornell University. In direct contrast, down the hill and on the other side of town lies the squalid slum area of the South side.

The slums of Ithaca have been considered bad enough by Albany to warrant clearance. Plans have been drawn up and one million dollars has been appropriated but the Republican city administration has seen fit to stall the erection of the slum clearance project. The city would have to supply \$60,000 for improving the project area. Instead of appropriating the money, the City Council is putting the issue up as a referendum in the coming election, with the hopes that issue LEROY SMITH will be voted down.

Both the Republican and Democratic Parties claim that the referendum on the proposed slum-clearing housing project is a non-political issue, and the candidates of both the old parties in the First Ward came out against the Housing Project.

Said Mrs. Lee C. Steinhardt, ALP mayoralty candidate: "The First Ward includes both the middle-class West Hill area, proposed

site for the Housing Project, and a large Negro-white working class slum. By their stand, the little men of the big parties have shown whom they really represent." (The main opposition to the project has come from West Hill real estate interests.)

Leroy Smith, noted Negro artist and worker, running for office in the Second Ward, voiced the opinion that the West Hillers' Jimcrow mentality was the real cause for opposition to the Project. This view also is held by the whole ALP and by the local NAACP.

The old parties were forced to put the issue to a referendum. It is the active campaign of the ALP, including canvassing, radio broadcasts, letters to the Ithaca Journal, that has raised great interest in the referendum.

### Dr. Frank Spiegel Heads Endicott Slate

ENDICOTT. — The city ALP slate headed by Dr. Frank Spiegel, candidate for mayor and including Walter Stanko, George Miczak and Dorothy Tripp, all candidates for village trustee, has raised the demand that all of Endicott be serviced by a municipality owned power plant. At the present time residents of part of the village receive electricity from such a publicly owned plant.

The rates in this area of Endicott are much cheaper than in the remainder of the village which is serviced by a private utility corporation. There has not been an increase in rates by the publicly owned project since 1937 although there have been several increases by the private utility.

In addition to providing cheap electricity for the people in the area covered, the public project has yielded sufficient revenue to cover all the deficits of the village hospital, according to Dr. Spiegel.

Extension of municipal lighting to all of Endicott would mean big savings in electric bills as well as reduced taxes, says Dr. Spiegel. He called for support of the ALP as the only party which has consistently fought for municipal lighting.

### Jobs for Negroes—ALP Election Demand

TRIPLE-CITIES. — Endicott-Johnson Shoe Corp.—18,000 workers, two Negroes; International Business Machines—7,000 workers, 618 Negroes; Amco—2,500 workers, two or three Negroes; that gives a pretty good idea of the job picture for Negro people in the Triple Cities. The smaller industries practice the same sort of discrimination. And the pattern is carried over into public work too. There are a few Negroes employed as janitors

## Upstaters Hit Frameup of '12' Triple Cities Rally Demands '12' Freedom

BINGHAMTON. — A rally held last week by the Triple Cities Chapter of the Civil Rights Congress sent telegrams to President Truman and to Attorney General McGrath demanding freedom for the 11 Communist leaders who are now in jail for teaching and advocating Marxian Socialism.

The Rally, arranged on two days notice, was attended by about 80 people, mostly E-J shoe workers. It was addressed by Sadie Van Veen, veteran fighter for civil rights. Mrs. Van Veen drew on her experiences in the fight to free Tom Mooney, in the Scottsboro case and in the fight for the lives of Sacco and Vanzetti, to show that the frameup technique is still being used against those who fight for the people.

Other speakers included Mrs. Wilma Scott, a Negro housewife from Ithaca and Robert C. Johnston, chairman of the Broome County Communist Party. Mrs. Scott was a militant leader of many of the struggles of the Southern Tenant Farmers Union back in the '30's.

She told many moving stories about her experiences with "southern justice" in the fight against big southern landlords. Referring to the justice meted out to the Communist leaders she said, "It seems like all the courts of this land are about the same as the Southern one that I had to face, when it comes to dealing with those who fight for the truth."

### NO STRIKE FOR PITTSBURGH HOTELS

PITTSBURGH (FP). — Pittsburgh won't have a hotel strike this year. By a vote of 902 to 713, AFL employees of six major hotels accepted an offer giving some 1,000 non-tip-receiving workers a 2-cent hourly wage increase and leaving the pay of waiters and other tip-receivers unchanged.

## Rochester and Syracuse ALP Rap '12' Trial

SYRACUSE. — The Onondaga County Committee of the American Labor Party, in a public statement, vigorously condemned the conviction of the 11 Communist leaders and the refusal to grant them bail pending appeal.

Warning against the advance of fascist forces in the country as a result of the verdict, the county committee called upon all Syracusians to speak out for the right of bail in order to guarantee the constitutional rights of the whole American people.

ROCHESTER. — The American Labor Party and its candidates under the leadership of Stanley Thomas, Negro leader and ALP county chairman, issued a strongly worded statement stressing the connection between the trial of the Communist leaders and the shameful, fascist attack at Peekskill.

The ALP statement pointed out the trial of a minority political party represented a danger to all groups regardless of organization affiliation.

prejudiced ruling of 'no bail' for the convicted while appealing.

"We believe the doubts concerning the law are so apparent that the 'no bail' decision is a severe criticism of our vaunted American justice."

MRS. ELLA MAE THOMPSON  
Binghamton ALP Nominee

## ALP Leaders in Utica Condemn 'No Bail' Edict

UTICA. — Dr. Frank J. Slater, county chairman, and Ross Marachion, county secretary, of the American Labor Party, blasted the convictions of the 11 Communist leaders in the following statement:

"The American Labor Party is alarmed at the conviction of the 11 Communist leaders. The biased manner of presiding during the trial by Judge Medina was a hint to the

## Police Fail to Scare Brooks' Supporters

By Jack Wandell

SCHENECTADY. — A new low in political skullduggery, even for the frustrated Fifth Ward Etkin machine, was attempted here last week to discourage perspective voters for

the American Labor Party-backed Freedom Party. Failing several times in their effort to drive John S. Brooks, first Negro candidate for Supervisor in Schenectady ballot, the Etkin machine current-County political history on the by has been waging an unprecedented campaign of anti-democratic savagery against Fifth Ward voters.

Plainclothesmen, obviously working for political machines gestapo-like tactics, have been sent into the private homes of 5th Ward voters. On one occasion, detectives busted into the home of two young women and proceeded to question them in a crass attempt at intimidation. The detectives refused to permit the women to phone their lawyer for legal advice.

From start to finish the underhanded political campaign of Mrs. Ethel Etkin, the Republican incumbent, has been motivated by one factor—fear: fear of the fighting campaign conducted by the Freedom Party candidate.

These latest attempts by Republican Party hacks, which are intended to terrorize 5th Voters, before they go to the polls on Nov. 8, are the culmination of a desperate but futile drive of accumulated intimidation. Fifth Ward residents are "up-in-arms" in their demand to know just who is running the Schenectady County police force: "Si" Etkin, or Police Chief Joseph Peters?

Meanwhile, the voters are responding favorably in various ways to the program of John S. Brooks and the Freedom Party. Particularly impressive has been the response to John Brooks' all-out fight against all forms of discrimination and segregation. Brooks has lashed out at these conditions in housing such as now exists in the Steinmetz, Schenectady and Lincoln Heights

Projects. He demands Negro representation on the Planning Commission of the new Yates Housing Project.

While the Etkins have been passively sitting out this pressing issue, Brooks has been in the front-line trenches of this battle. Also, Brooks has presented to Fifth Ward voters the Freedom Party's position on the sales tax—a tax which would cut further into the dwindling incomes of Fifth Ward residents and increase immeasurably the burden of the unemployed, pensioners, and large family groups.

Increased attention is being paid by Fifth Ward voters to the Brooks' program which advocates reduction of the tax on small-home owners and increased taxation obligations on the part of General Electric and ALCO. In Schenectady, control of both major parties by such companies as GE and ALCO has expressed itself in the failure to solve the city's tax needs due to the refusal of both Republicans and Democrats to place the tax burden where it belongs, that is, on the big companies and not on the people. Schenectadians are threatened not only by the sales tax but by taxes on homes which continue to be outrageously high, while city and county employees are underpaid.

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## Yonkers ALP Enters Strong City Ticket

YONKERS. — Candidates of the Yonkers American Labor Party entered the last week of the campaign here with strong indications of increasing support from the industrial workers and Negro people of Yonkers.

The reason for this is that all the American Labor Party candidates have a substantial record of service in the struggle for the political, economic and social needs of the people.

This record was discussed last week by the overflow mass meeting of Negro and white residents of Yonkers at the Nepperhan Community Center. The purpose of the meeting was the launching of a movement to bring to justice Yonkers Patrolman Allison Hopper, who last month brutally killed Thomas Wilson, young Negro veteran on the streets of Yonkers.

Roderick Downie, Yonkers American Labor Party candidate for Mayor, is a well known fighter for Labor's rights in Yonkers. Downie is a pipefitter, a member of the International Longshoremen's Association, AFL, and at present works in the huge Refined Syrup plant in Yonkers. He has three sons, all Navy veterans of World War II.

Downie has worked for many years in all of Yonkers largest industrial plants, at the Otis Elevator and at the Alexander Smith Carpet Shop, besides Refined Syrup and knows the problems of these workers among whom he has hosts of friends.

He led the struggle of the Yonkers unemployed in the early thirties for bread, unemployment insurance and jobs. He pioneered in the building of the CIO unions in Yonkers.

The only Negro candidate for public office in Yonkers is William Gill, American Labor Party

candidate for Councilman in the 3rd Ward.

In his 30 years of residence in Yonkers, William Gill has been associated with most every working class struggle and struggle for Negro rights in Yonkers.

He helped make Yonkers conscious of the Tom Mooney and Sacco Vanzetti cases; organized for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys; worked on the Freeport case. More recently he participated in the widespread campaign in Yonkers to save the Trenton Six, and is now engaged in the struggle against Yonkers police brutality around the Thomas Wilson case. Mr. Gill has always fought for the civil right of all minorities, racial, religious, national and political.

Lillian Epstein, candidate for Fourth Ward Supervisor, is a progressive fighter for women's rights in Yonkers.

She is a leader in the fight for adequate child care centers in Yonkers. Both the Republican and Democratic Party lacks at City Hall have united to wipe them out. Her work has resulted in prolonging the existence of a number of these child care centers for working mothers.

Fourth candidate rounding out the Yonkers ALP ticket is Amy Oppenheimer, running for Councilman in the 11th Ward. A resident of Yonkers for 31 years, she has spent much of this time in professional social work in Yonkers.

In many struggles of the Yonkers workers and Negro people for higher wages and working conditions and for civil rights, Mrs. Oppenheimer has been quick to rally the support of middle class, professional and small business people to these



# Negro-White Unity Fights for Victory Over O'Connell Machine

By Simon Fialkoff

ALBANY.—Political observers in Albany are watching with great interest the intensive election campaign being conducted by the Unity Party in the Third Ward of the South End.

With the possibility of defeat facing the O'Connell Democratic machine at the hands of the Unity Party candidates, Harry M. Philo and Kelly Douglas, the main election spotlight has been focused on this predominantly Negro and working class ward.

Harry M. Philo, running for Alderman, is of Irish-American descent and a World War II veteran. He has won wide support for his courageous fight for Negro rights and against police brutality in the Third Ward.

Kelly Douglas is also a veteran of the last war and an outstanding Negro leader, widely known throughout the South End of Albany.

Their joint candidacy in this ward is recognized by the people as a genuine expression of Negro and white unity.

The Unity Party was formed in answer to political trickery by the O'Connell machine when it infiltrated the American Labor Party and grabbed control of the only real labor-progressive party in the county.

Endorsed by the New York State ALP, the Unity Party announced that 500 of the 1,800 voters in the Third Ward have already pledged to vote for "Harry

## 'Harry and Bud'



HARRY M. PHILO



KELLY DOUGLASS

and Bud," as they are warmly referred to by South Enders.

An additional 250 voters for "Harry and Bud" would mean victory and send them to the legislative halls of Albany with a total of 750 votes.

Every available campaigner for the Unity Party is

concentrated in the Third Ward to insure those 250 votes that can spell a smashing victory on Nov. 8. This would leave about 500 votes for the O'Connell stooge and about 250 votes for the Republican candidate, which is the normal GOP vote in this ward.

The O'Connell boys, frightened and desperate at the political Waterloo endangering their corrupt rule, are acting in their customary dictatorial and white supremacist manner. Many of the known Negro supporters of the Unity Party in the Third Ward have been "visited" repeatedly, by plainclothesmen and uniformed cops, at their homes in an obvious attempt at gangster-like intimidation.

However, these underhanded and illegal "visits" are making the people of the South End more determined than ever to send "Harry and Bud" to the Common Council and the Board of Supervisors.

Spokesmen for the O'Connell machine have quietly issued threats to Unity Party campaigners that "trouble can be expected on election day." In the face of this, the League of Women Voters and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) and other prominent individuals have expressed concern for the secrecy of the ballot in the Third Ward. These and other organizations have resolved to be on hand to guard against any violations of voters' rights on Election Day.

Further, the Unity Party has announced that their lawyers will be deputized by the State Attorney General's office to protect the rights of the voters.

## AFL Election Rally Greeted Call For United-Militant Job Action

ROCHESTER.—Highlight of Laborers Union, AFL, proved to be an appeal for "united and militant action on the job." Several hundred union members and their families turned out.

## ALP Dinner To Honor Stanley Thomas



STANLEY THOMAS

ROCHESTER.—Sunday, November 6, will be marked in the Third Ward by a testimonial dinner in honor of Stanley Thomas, candidate for the office of 3rd Ward Supervisor on the Unity Party ticket, and chairman of the Monroe County American Labor Party.

The dinner is being sponsored by a number of leading people in the community who are supporting Mr. Thomas' candidacy as the first real opportunity for the Negro people of this city to be represented in the city and county government.

Mr. Thomas' candidacy has presented a real problem and a threat to the local Republican and Democratic machines. The machines first stole the designation from him on the ALP ticket by a sneak write-in, and when these efforts were proven unsuccessful by the completion and filing of independent nomination petitions, further attempted to obtain his withdrawal from the race by other means.

Mr. Thomas has made it clear he is in the race to stay, and this dinner is only one indication of many that he has the support of the community.

The so-called "liberalism" of Lehman brought praise from Louis Genovese, union business agent, as well as from representatives of the ADA and LPAC. That Lehman deserved support as an advocate of health insurance was emphasized by Anthony Capone, former president of the Central Trades here, and still Teamsters' Union organizer.

However, what really aroused the audience's enthusiasm was the talk of a rank-and-filer, Brother Scott. He told the unionists that the issue today "is whether they are going to be 'nice or men' on the job." "I found out on my job," said he, "that white workers and Negro workers can stop speed-up and discrimination by sticking together and fighting back."

Brother Scott related how he himself, a Negro, was fired because of demonstratively refusing to take on extra work while he was already assigned as a helper for several masons. His fellow unionists stopped work in protest, summoned the business agent, and finally after several hours' stoppage and negotiation won his reinstatement.

Even on small jobs, and in small towns, workers can make the union count in their favor," Scott pointed out. "Refuse to carry tales against your fellow-worker! Insist on your rights under a union contract! Negro and white, working together as a team, can protect each other on the job!"

A similar victory was recalled privately by another unionist. He told how his entire crew, hearing threats of new speedup, organized to take an hour's "vacation" the next morning. When no one showed up, the job foreman became frantic, phoned the union, and was already in conference when the workers arrived together at 9 a.m. They were greeted with announcement that the "get tough" tactic of the bosses was being dropped!

Unfortunately omitted from Friday's program was any reference to the American Labor Party's candidacy of one of the union members, Vincent Losowski, who had received Local 435's endorsement.

## ATTENTION ALBANY VOTERS!

YOU CAN VOTE FOR UNITY PARTY CANDIDATES ON ROW

# "E"

Endorsed by New York State American Labor Party

## Unity Party Delegation to Visit Council

ALBANY.—The Unity Party has announced that a mass delegation under the leadership of Morris Zuckman, its mayoral candidate, will visit and petition the next session of the Common Council scheduled for Monday evening, Nov. 7.

The delegation will demand an end to Jimcrow in housing and a job program for Albany's increasing number of unemployed workers.

At the same time the delegation will demand that the Common Council insure the right to secret ballot without intimidation in the 3rd Ward.

ALBANY COMMUNIST PARTY RADIO BROADCAST HEAR

Simon Fialkoff (CP County Chairman)

ON

# WOKO

Monday, 7:15 P.M.

## Italian-American Candidates Project ALP Peoples' Program

By Jack Wandell

SCHENECTADY.—The American Labor Party is a peoples' party with a peoples' program. This truth was graphically underscored

## 'GE' Unionists In Schenectady On ALP Ticket

SCHENECTADY.—No other major political party in this city's coming municipal election has given proper recognition of labor's role in city government outside of the American Labor Party.

Despite varying political affiliation, three General Electric workers, active trade unionists in the powerful UE Local 301, have been put forward by the ALP as candidates for public office.

Among these labor nominees is Albert Davis (pictured above), a veteran trade unionist and long time worker in the GE plant.



ALBERT DAVIS

Davis running for city council on the fighting program of the ALP, has singled out one particular issue: decent, low rent housing for all in need.

Davis has been conducting an intensive campaign for public housing projects in the city and county and for protection of tenants against evictions.

A second labor candidate running for city council is Henry

when the ALP designated two popular and outstanding Italian-Americans for public office in the coming city election, thereby rounding out its slate which includes citizens from every national origin . . . Negro and white.

Two such candidates are Mario Iovinella and William Mastriani.

One of the most popular ALP choice for a city council berth is Mario Iovinella, a veteran of the Air Force in World War II with an excellent record of combat service.

Among the various overall points of the ALP platform, Iovinella is genuinely concerned about the growing unemployment crisis facing Schenectadians. Iovinella has stressed the need for a program of city, town and county work projects to provide constructive jobs for unemployed workers at union wages.

As do the other ALP candidates and John S. Brooks, Iovinella realizes the urgency of a special session of the state legislature to raise unemployment insurance to at least \$35.00 per week, as well as increased coverage to 52 weeks and additional allowances according to the size of family. Iovinella supports extension of veteran's unemployment benefits and seeks a guarantee that there will be adequate relief allowances.

The Ninth Ward American Labor Party candidate for Supervisor, William Mastriani, being a shop steward in Local 301 of UE-CIO, is campaigning for outright repeal of the vicious Taft-Hartley law and restoration of the Wagner Labor Relations Act.

The Mastriani campaign has been extremely effective on the issue of the fare increases and mismanagement of the Schenectady Railway Company. Mastriani has presented the true facts to the voters.

Kaminski who is making the issue of city improvements, including construction of parks and playgrounds in those areas where they do not exist, the central question in his campaign.

Pointing out that Schenectady is a "union town" with over 20,000 unionists organized in two locals alone, Kaminski has been energetically campaigning for labor representation in the City Planning Commission which plays a key role in city improvements.



## How to Vote for Benjamin J. Davis Tuesday

1. Voters in Manhattan's 21st Senatorial District, consisting of the 7th, 11th and 13th Assembly Districts, should push down the lever for Benjamin J. Davis on Row I first, then push down all the Row C levers that will go down. Councilman Davis is both on Row I and Row C. A vote on Row I is, however, a vote for him on the Communist Party line, and is an added expression of opposition to the persecution of Davis and his fellow Communist leaders.
2. For the rest of the city, vote a straight Row C, the American Labor Party ticket.

## Harlem Awaits Davis--Release To Spur Campaign

By Max Gordon

Harlem was set to welcome back its fighting councilman, Ben Davis, with two great demonstrations over the week-end, as news of his release on bail flashed through the community Thursday.

A huge open air rally was planned for Saturday afternoon, starting at 5 P.M., at Lenox Ave. and 132nd St. Parades of trade unionists, youth, Puerto Rican residents in communities on the northern and southern borders of the 21st senatorial district were being organized to march to the rally, which was set also as a "Make Marc Mayor" demonstration in honor of Rep. Vito Marcantonio, American Labor Party nominee for Mayor.

On Sunday evening, a big indoor demonstration was organized for the Golden Gate ballroom, largest auditorium in Harlem.

To the excitement and enthusiasm of the people of Harlem at Councilman Davis' release was added a sense of relief that it took place before Election Day. For many of Harlem's citizens, deeply devoted to the Councilman and conscious of his magnificent leadership in the battle for democracy, were seriously troubled by doubt about his being able to serve if re-elected, because of the Foley Square frame-up.

THIS FEAR has now been, to a considerable extent, removed. It has been replaced by a determination to send him back to the Council, both to continue his work in behalf of the people and as a protest against the frame-up.

"With Ben Davis in our midst, the many hundreds of us who have been working in this campaign know we are ahead to win," Raymond Tilman, American Labor Party campaign manager for Davis, told the Daily Worker.

"The victory will not be automatic. We expect the opposition, already frantic, to go into ever greater frenzies of red-baiting, falsehood and hysteria in their desperate continued efforts to knock Ben out of the Council.

"But the inspiration and enthusiasm created by Ben's release, the removal of doubts in voters' minds about his ability to serve, and, most important, his own presence in the campaign will lick them."

TILMAN SAID he was confident that the enthusiasm inspired by the bail victory would be translated into electoral activity by Davis backers.

"We need literally thousands of canvassers these last few days before election to clinch the victory, and thousands of workers on Election Day itself to make sure the victory is not stolen from us," he declared. "We cannot, we must not let it slip from our grasp now, and we should make it overwhelming."

Tilman's warning was well-taken. For with a gang-up of all major parties and their minor party stooges behind a single candidate against him, Councilman Davis will need an absolute majority of the 95,000 or so votes to be cast on Election Day.

While his support among the Negro and Puerto Rican sections of the people is enormous, more than half his district is not in

by the politicians to block election of a Negro state senator, the district has a very large middle class, white population.

Councilman Davis has considerable support among liberal elements of this population, particularly because of his dramatic struggle against the ALP ticket.

(Continued on Page 11)

## Marcantonio's Crowds Amaze Rivals

By Michael Singer

The homestretch of the New York City election campaign finds the Tammany and Wall St. political machines trying to offset the steamroller offensive of Rep. Vito Marcantonio, American Labor Party candidate for Mayor. Having failed to submerge the real issues of the elections by the silent treatment, both Mayor O'Dwyer and Newbold Morris have resorted in the final week to slander against Marcantonio and red-baiting against the ALP ticket.

Despite four weeks of a press blackout Marcantonio has brought the truth to the voters. By loudspeaker on hundreds of street corners in every district, and through distribution of millions of leaflets, brochures and pamphlets in half a dozen languages, Marcantonio has ripped apart the veil of lies, demagoguery and deceit of his opponents.

Radio reports too, show that the record broadcasting schedule of the ALP has had wide success.

With Paul L. Ross, candidate for Comptroller and Minneola Ingersoll, candidate for President of the City Council, Marcantonio has attracted peak crowds to hear his program for return of the five cent fare, housing, schools, hospitals, and an end to O'Dwyer anti-labor policies and police brutality against the Negro people.

For instance, crowds stood in the heavy rain last Tuesday night to hear Marcantonio. In Red Hook and Ridgewood—predominantly Italian-American areas of Brooklyn—1,000 persons cheered him enthusiastically as he blasted the Marshall Plan for turning Italy into a Wall St. "slave camp for profits."

His outdoor meetings in the fur district, the garment center, on the lower East Side, in Long Island City, in the Bronx and Brownsville—virtually everywhere in the five boroughs—have outdrawn the O'Dwyer and Morris rallies 10 to 1.

MARCANTONIO has made the fare issue a central theme in his campaign. Politicians pool-pooled at first any successful effort to make people believe the fare could be returned to five cents. But by showing that the real estate interests had profited last year by \$160,000,000 in under-assessments and that a realistic valuation of monopoly property would be \$6,000,000,000 more than was assessed by O'Dwyer, Marcantonio has made complex budgetary problems simple arithmetic.

It had been the hope of both O'Dwyer and the transit bond-

holders supporting Morris that they could hide behind the complicated figures of the city's budget. But Marcantonio tells the people: "You don't have to be an Einstein to know that you can have the nickel fare again. I'd assess property by their true values. That means we'd have \$160,000,000 more from real estate. The subway deficit is \$30,000,000 on a nickel fare. Subtract thirty million from \$160 million and you'd have \$130,000,000 for schools, hospitals, homes and higher wages for city employees."

That kind of arithmetic has made O'Dwyer unhappy; the people understand it.

MARCANTONIO'S speeches for peace and against the renazification of Western Germany by the State Department have also stirred the voters. In challenges to Mayor O'Dwyer and Newbold Morris he has demanded that they "stop talking against anti-Semitism in October" and "start acting all the time."

His demands that O'Dwyer speak up against Truman's policy of coddling former Nazi generals, rebuilding Nazi cartels; his challenge to Morris that he denounce the Republican Taft-Hartley Congressmen, that he reject John Foster Dulles, architect of the government's war policy in Germany—such campaigning has brought forth only frenzied red-baiting from his opponents.

Tremendous applause greets Marcantonio every time he recites his 13-year record in Congress on behalf of labor and the people. In sharp contrast his expose of O'Dwyer's strikebreaking and Morris' link to realty interests evokes boos against the Tammany and GOP-Liberal opponents.

IN EVERY SECTION of the city local candidates have made Marcantonio and the citywide ALP slate the big concentration. In Brooklyn the two major campaigns locally are the election of Edmund H. Caddy, Republican candidate for District Attorney, who was robbed of his designation by the ALP through a trumped-up court order, and Mrs. Ada B. Jackson, Brooklyn's "Fighting Lady" who is campaigning for Borough President.

In the Bronx, Leo Isaacson, whose election to Congress against the Flynn machine in 1947 electrified the nation, is running for the Borough Presidency. An exciting

(Continued on Page 11)



Sample Ballot Distributed by the American Labor Party

## Dulles Drops Pose Of Peace Champion

By Max Gordon

In his campaign for U. S. Senate, John Foster Dulles has dropped entirely the shabby pretense that the country's foreign policy braintrust is in the least interested in peace with the Soviet Union or in a successful United Nations.

Dulles has boasted, properly, that he is the "architect" of the foreign policies executed by the Truman Administration. And the "architect" has been pleading for election to the Senate on the grounds that he can be most useful because he is more hated by the Russians than anyone else.

Dulles has also cast aside the fiction that the "cold war" waged by the Administration against the USSR is due to anything that country has been doing.

"Of course, we can't have one world now because nearly a third of the human race is subject to Communist dictatorship which rejects all we think sacred," Dulles declared in a speech Monday. "It is atheistic; it does not believe in God; it does not believe that human beings have souls. . . . We can have no partnership with that." The "cold war" is based on more material considerations than the lack of Russian belief in the absence of the human soul. But the speech was an admission that the propaganda that it is the Russians who do not want to live at peace with us is strictly phony.

WHILE DULLES' PURPOSE was to try to incite religious Americans against the USSR and hence to win votes for him as the most militant foe of the USSR, the "great statesman" was saying, in effect, that there can be no peace with anyone that does not accept his philosophy of life.

The alternative proposed in his Monday night speech was for the U. S. to step up its efforts to foment violent overthrow of the governments in the Soviet Union and eastern Europe.

This hardly fits in with the principles of co-existence of Socialist and capitalist countries forming the basis of the United Nations charter, or of Roosevelt's foreign policy of peace with the USSR. Dulles makes plain his disagreement with UN principles by

constantly and bitterly attacking the Yalta Agreement during the war which laid the foundations for the UN.

Dulles' Democratic-Liberal Party opponent, Herbert H. Lehman, has not said a word about Dulles' views on the impossibility of living at peace with the Russians, nor on any other aspect of foreign policy. His campaign has shied away from the whole business because Lehman has expressed full backing to the Truman Administration.

The Senate contest has been reduced to mud-slinging on childish matters intended to divert the voters from the things that really matter. It has become more like a spitball contest between a couple of frat youngsters than a debate on serious issues.

LEHMAN HAS, of course, made use occasionally of the notorious Dulles Genesee statement designed to incite bigoted upstaters against Negroes, Jews and foreign-born in New York City. But he has curiously failed to refute Dulles' frantic efforts to clear himself by picturing his past record as a shining example of tolerance.

Thus, Lehman has not publicly exposed the fact that Dulles, as late as 1939, was extolling the fascist dictatorships as "dynamic," or that he contributed funds to the notorious America First Committee, or that he was a leading attorney for Nazi cartels.

Lehman's own position as apologist for the Truman program which includes renazification of Germany would bar any such campaign from him.

THE CAMPAIGN of exposure of Dulles has been conducted by the American Labor Party candidates, who have assailed the "architect" of renazification and reconstruction of Nazi cartels on the air and in street corner speeches. These candidates, as well as the Communist spokesmen for the re-

(Continued on Page 11)



# WORKER Sports

## PICK EAGLES OVER L. A., GIANTS, YANKS

The two professional football leagues swing into the homestretch Sunday and here's the way it looks. In the National, the Los Angeles Rams, unbeaten in six games, have virtually clinched the Western Division title, since their nearest rivals, the Bears, have already lost three, including last Sunday's wild 27-24 game at L. A. This week they run full tilt into the resurgent league champions, the Philly Eagles, and the result of the game, played in the East, can bring the New York Giants into the picture.

A victory for the Rams over the Eagles, with the expected Giant win over the "New York" Bulldogs at the Polo Grounds, will bring about a flat tie between Steve Owens' young men and the Eagles. But from the way the latter pulverized solid Pittsburgh 38-7 last Sunday, they should be able to snap the Rams' string at Shibe Park. It'll be a terrific game, with Thompson and Van Buren against Waterfield and a whole host of good backs working for Shaughnessy on the revised Coast eleven.

These are the only National League games of real significance. The Steelers, still in it, travel to Washington and must get past the battered Redskins and Sammy Baugh.

MORE SENSIBLE and simple to follow without artificial division into two parts, is the All-America loop where the Yanks and Cleveland are in a virtual tie for the lead and should settle things two weeks hence. But this Sunday the Strader-men, with the league's most terrific line and a gradually developing punch as rookie Panciera acclimates and rookie Howard supplements Buddy Young's threat with straightaway power, must get past a thrill dangerous Buffalo team at the Stadium. Ratterman and company have been disappointing but can still supply an interesting afternoon.

The Browns, who knocked off Frisco last week, are home to Ray Flaherty's Chicago Hornets and shouldn't have too much trouble. They've started to roll and want that championship back again. On their schedule after this week are Buffalo, the Yanks and the Hornets again, so it's apparent the Yanks will have to stop them if they are to be stopped. There's a growing feeling that the Yanks might. The New Yorkers still have to face Buffalo, Chicago, Cleveland, and then travel to the Coast to tackle the Lions and 49ers in return trips.

The other AA game find Frisco's slightly deflated team at Buffalo.

**THE WORKER PICKS:** NL—Giants over Bulldogs, Eagles over Rams, Cards over Detroit, Bears over Packers, Redskins to upset Steelers. AA—Yanks over Bills, Browns over Hornets, 49ers over Baltimore. . . . L. R.

## Top Negro II's Clash at P. G.

An interesting football game between two high geared, high scoring combines is on tap between unbeaten Morgan State and once beaten Wilberforce at the Polo Grounds Saturday, two o'clock. The Baltimore entry is a slight favorite over the Ohioans in the first annual "Carver Bowl Game" named for the famed scientist.

Morgan State, boasting four men who were chosen on the All-Colored Intercollegiate team last year, has rolled over five foes impressively with its dazzling split T formation stuff and tough line. Last week they beat North Carolina A and T 27-6, toppling their victims from the unbeaten ranks.

Wilberforce, an annual Negro college powerhouse, has a 4-1 record and last week scored over previously Lincoln College of Missouri 40-13. Morgan beat the same club 35-0, which indicates a close game.

### Look Out, Morgan!



JIM BLACK is a 215 pound freshman tackle for the powerful Wilberforce team. He hails from Logan, West Virginia and knows how to use that weight.

### Bankhead's Record

Dan Bankhead, right handed pitcher recently acquired by Brooklyn from the Montreal Royals, boasts a three year batting average of .323 and a 44-13 pitching record with the Dodger organization.

## Axe for Cheese Champ Mills

Unless Freddie Mills of England makes a "satisfactory move" within the next two weeks, the world Light Heavyweight championship will be declared vacant by the National Boxing Association.

Mills has never defended the 175-pound crown that he won from Gus Lesnevich more than 15 months ago in London. And apparently he has no plans now for a defense.

Not only did he fail to live up to his contract guaranteeing Lesnevich a return bout, but he also violated flagrantly the ring rule that requires each champion to defend his title at least once every six months if a logical contender be available.

If Mills has made no move by Nov. 13, the convention will vote the throne right out from under him; for most members of the N.B.A. believe that Mills' "freezing" of the title for 15 months did much to kill interest in the light heavy division.

### Jethroe Gets \$\$ For Not Playing

Sammy Jethroe, the sensational Negro outfielder bought by the Boston Braves from the Brooklyn Dodgers' Montreal farm team, won't play winter league ball, but it'll cost the Braves to keep him resting up for next year.

The 26 year old Pennsylvanian, who stole 80 bases for Montreal, wanted to cash in as usual for a few months in Cuba. The Braves, who didn't want to risk their costly purchase, asked him not to. He said OK, he's just a rookie, didn't see any of the purchase price, needs the dough, how much is it worth to Boston to have him not play in Cuba? It was worth something, and so Jethroe is not playing winter ball.

## In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo



### Ed Hurt—And That Great Negro Team

MORGAN STATE COLLEGE and coach Ed Hurt are to the Colored Intercollegiate Athletic Association what the Notre Dame and Frank Leahy powerhouses bode to the white college grid scene. Of course there is the odious Jimcrow setup of all-Negro schools and the general ban against their competing with white colleges. Some lily-white lovers of the status quo might argue that this makes specific comparisons impossible. But as coach Hurt remarked with no little touch of irony in his voice while we discussed the annual with Wilberforce, another Negro college, at the Polo Grounds Saturday.

"Forgetting some of the very topline teams, I believe my squads at Morgan would be able to compete successfully against many of the other white college football clubs."

The remarkable record would more than bear this out. Since Hurt came to Morgan State as head football coach in 1929, the club has racked up 121 wins, 13 ties and only 21 defeats in 19 years of competition under his direction. And that isn't all. That phenomenal record includes a streak wherein the team went undefeated from 1932 to '38!

"Yes," Hurt said, "we'd be most happy to compete on equal terms against the white schools." Hurt himself came out of the Colored Intercollegiate Association, having played end at Howard.

The fellow is a three-letter man in the coaching department, having until recently piloted Morgan State's basketball and track teams, too. "As a matter of fact," he recalled, "we've turned out some good basketball squads. On the few occasions that we did manage to have games against a white college, we did alright. LIU, for example, beat us by only 10 points when we played them in 1937. But you have to remember the '37 LIU squad was one of Clair Bee's greatest, with lads like King and Hillhouse on it. We played Brooklyn College's basketball team in '44 and beat them."

But football is Hurt's first love and it was that which we talked about most. Hurt expects a real tough game from Wilberforce State College of the CIAA at the Polo Grounds Saturday afternoon. The Negro school from Xenia, Ohio, has a fine record itself.

And that's just another reason why Saturday's tilt is such a big one for Hurt. Right now his club is still undefeated. Delaware, North Carolina State, Howard, Lincoln and North Carolina A&T have felt the power of Hurt's aggregation.

"If we beat Wilberforce," Hurt observed when I inquired how he'd rate his present team with some of his past powerhouses, "I'd say that we'd be on a par with my '33, '37 and '42 squads, which I considered my strongest."

### Color Ban Kept Them Out

I ASKED HURT whether there weren't some good pro prospects in the 16-team Colored conference and he pulled no punches in his answer. "There certainly are. But I'd also like to add that I've had a number of kids in the past years who could've made the pro teams then if the opportunity had presented itself." Meaning of course, the long and unsavory history of lilywhite pro football until the walls came tumbling down four years ago.

"Len Ford, for example, played at Morgan in 1944 before transferring to Michigan, where he became All-America."

Ford is now playing a lot of football for the Los Angeles Dons. Has Hurt seen Ford play pro ball? "Yes, I caught Len in two games down in Baltimore. He was always a great player. I could see that when I had him at Morgan, but there's no question that he's come a long ways since then."

Another interesting note supplied by Hurt, and one generally unknown to most sports desks, is that the great Marion Motley played one year at South Carolina in the ICAA before moving up to Nevada, then his historic crashing of the lily-white walls with Cleveland of the All-America Conference and subsequent rating as the greatest fullback since the immortal Nagurski.

That Negroes are now playing in the pro ranks is, of course, a great inspiration to the football players in the Negro colleges, Hurt observed. And then, a well-justified touch of bitterness edged his voice as he added: "Before, they had nothing to look forward to. Many fine players often dropped out of school because they knew the pro ranks were closed to them after graduation. Yes, now they finally have something to look forward to."

### Pro Scouts Please Note

WHO IN THE ICAA does Hurt rate now as prospective material for the pros? "Well, we haven't completed the season yet and until I've seen all the schools I couldn't give you a completely accurate list. But there are three fellows on my team alone whom I consider good bets for pro football."

"Big George Hooks, our fullback. Incidentally he comes from White Plains, N. Y. He's very good. Big, fast, scored nine touchdowns in five games this season, averages better than 10 yards per try. He's only a junior, though," Hurt chuckled with obvious satisfaction as he thought of next season.

"Then there's Eli 'Tim' Howard, our fine T quarterback. He comes from New York, Pelham, to be exact, and was All-County in high school. Tim has the ability to do everything with that ball, and gets his plays off fast."

"Phil Nelson is another fine pro prospect," Hurt continued. "He captains our club and is a great guy to have on your side of the line. Phil hails from Newark, made All-State at high school, and has given us some great work since coming to Morgan. Oh yes," Hurt laughed, "this guy we'll lose. He's a senior."

Let's hope Morgan State's loss will be pro football's gain. I'd suggest some N. Y. Bulldog scouts hie over to the Polo Grounds Saturday. Goodness only knows they can use a few good linemen. And, on this note, let's wind up our little chat with Ed Hurt. Thanks a lot, Coach, good luck with Wilberforce.

## Sports Booms in New China

### 16,000 YOUTH IN TREMENDOUS PEKING MEET

PEKING, China. — The new Peoples China aims to become one of the most sports minded countries in the world, with everyone getting a chance to participate instead of just the few rich and aristocrats as under the Chiang Kai Chiek regime. A tremendous peoples athletic meet launching the program came to a close here October 24. No less than 16,000 young men and women participated in the various events.

The final day's events brought to a climactic pitch of excitement the whole meet, with the finals of the 500 meter race for men, a 200 meter relay for women, Peking posing out Shanghai in a basketball thriller and Peking and Mukden ending an exciting football (soccer) game in a 3-3 tie.

Among those present in the last bubbling day were Premier Chou En-lai, a sports enthusiast.

General Chai Teh was once rated a wonderful basketball player. Other cabinet ministers were present and as guests, the Soviet cultural delegation headed by Konstantin Simonov. The entire meet was photographed and movies will be used to spur the development of sport programs throughout New China, with the building of fields and the supplying of equipment and coaches high on the order of the day.



# Beverly Andrews Leads Fight For Syracuse 15th Ward Needs

SYRACUSE.—The 15th Ward of Syracuse presents the same picture and the same problems found in the Jimcrow ghettos in all cities across this nation. Here live the overwhelming majority of the 5,000 Negro people in this city. Slum housing, no jobs, police brutality, ancient school buildings, these are the order of the day.

The need of the Negro and white workers of this Ward have long been neglected by City Hall and the Republican and Democratic parties. For the first time in recent history, the people of this Ward have the opportunity to elect to office the candidate who will fight for their needs. For the first time in the history of the city of Syracuse, the Negro people have a real opportunity to secure representation in local government.

Mrs. Beverly Andrews outstanding Negro leader, ALP candidate for 15th Ward Supervisor has shown herself to be a fighter for the needs of the people. You only have to spend a few moments talking with a Negro or white worker



BEVERLY ANDREWS



MRS. ISABEL WILLIAMS AND DAUGHTERS

## BEVERLY ANDREWS RECORD

SYRACUSE.—Mrs. Beverly Andrews, ALP candidate for 15th Ward Supervisor, led the victorious fight against the police frameup of Mrs. Isabel Williams, Negro mother and grandmother, pictured above with her two daughters.

Mrs. Andrews' actions on this case have won her wide support among the Negro people and especially Negro women. As an example, one Negro woman, a regular reader of the Upstate Worker, has organized some 15 neighbors living in her house to vote and work for the election of Mrs. Andrews.

Mrs. Andrews has led a number of winning struggles for the needs of workers on other issues.

Take the case of John Busky, disabled white war veteran. He and his father were evicted from their apartment. Being unemployed, Busky applied to Veteran's Aid for assistance. For days he got the old run around. Finally, he came to ALP headquarters and when Mrs. Andrews and the ALP took up his case, he got action and results.

Or take the case of Mrs. Cowan, white mother of 4 children. She has been on relief for many months. The lights and gas in her home were shut off in September. Hearing Mrs. Andrews and the Labor Party had won a number of fights for the people, Mrs. Cowan also came to the ALP. On this case too, Beverly Andrews got immediate results.

This is only part of the fighting record of Mrs. Beverly Andrews. A record in which Beverly Andrews and the ALP have led fights on behalf of working people, Negro and white.

Other vital issues one can find Mrs. Andrews active on include:

**HOUSING**—At the present time, Mrs. Andrews is leading the fight to secure priorities for Negro families in the Pioneer Homes and the Salt City Housing Project. She is also urging the passage of a city rent control law.

**JOBS**—In the fight for jobs, Mrs. Andrews has called for the end to discrimination in local industry, stores and in city employment. She urges a program of public works as a means of providing jobs for thousands of unemployed Negro and white workers.

**SCHOOLS**—In the campaign for better schools, Mrs. Andrews is calling for the consolidation of the Montgomery and Croton schools. These two school buildings have long been condemned by the city authorities. While funds have been appropriated as part of a "long range" program for school improvements, the city administration have indicated no intention of building a new school to replace the Montgomery and Croton schools, which care for Negro and white working class youth. Joining Mrs. Andrews in this fight has been Mrs. Lillian Reiser, ALP candidate for Board of Education.

**CIVIL RIGHTS**—Mrs. Andrews candidacy symbolizes above all the long struggle for just Negro representation in city government. A vote for Mrs. Andrews is a vote against Jimcrow and against police brutality.

in the 15th Ward to learn why Mrs. Andrews is recognized as a people's leader.

People who have voted Republican or Democratic tickets all their lives are proudly stating that they are going to vote for Beverly Andrews on Election Day. They have seen that Mrs. Andrews' campaign for office has not been one of words alone, but that in the midst of the campaign she has led fights and won victories against police brutality, for better housing, for relief.

Mrs. Andrews emerged as the candidate for the ALP in the fight on the Feiner case and the Trenton Six. Her candidacy at that time upset the appellation of the old parties and they have been unable to recover since. A non-partisan Citizens Committee of more than 25 neighborhood leaders are working for Mrs. Andrews' election.

## Labor Lawyer ALP Choice For Mayoralty

SYRACUSE.—Not only has the American Labor Party put forward a people's program but it places on the ticket candidates who have fought for this program day in and day out. Heading up the city-wide ALP ticket is Sidney H. Greenberg, outstanding labor and civil rights lawyer. Greenberg, running for Mayor, is well known in the labor movement in Central New York having negotiated numerous contracts for CIO, AFL and independent unions.

Greenberg personally played a major role in the fight against police brutality around the case of Mrs. Isabel Williams, as the attorney for Mrs. Williams helped to stop the police from railroadng this Negro mother and grandmother to jail.

In addition to his activities in the labor movement and in the field of civil rights, Greenberg is also an outstanding person in the Jewish community, being a leader of the Labor Zionists and a member of the Jewish Welfare Board.

## Vets for Office



IRVING ROSENTHAL

SYRACUSE.—The Army, Navy, and Marines are all well represented on the ALP slate in the coming election on which appear the names of several young veterans of the last war.

Among them are Irving Rosenthal army vet and University student pictured above; running for Supervisor in the 9th Ward.

For the post of councilman, Navy vet Larry Little and Marine vet Elliot Payne. Mr. Payne is an active trade unionist and member of Local 320, UE-CIO in the General Electric Company.



## Stop Raiding and Start Organizing!

By Russ Depasquale

BUFFALO.—Millions of workers of the CIO, Railroad, AFL and Mine Workers unions greeted the proposal of John L. Lewis that the labor movement get together and build a strike fund of millions of dollars to defend labor against the attacks of big business. William Green, president of the AFL, really exposed himself and the entrenched bureaucratic leadership when he flatly refused to join other sections of labor to prepare against the present attacks and the future plans of big business to smash the labor movement.

It appears Green is more interested in maintaining his leadership than he is in the welfare of the labor movement or in the well-being of the workers in the AFL. The workers have learned that this kind of policy led to the passage of the Taft-Hartley Law. Then, too, the AFL leadership refused to join hands with other sections of the labor movement in mass action to defeat this slave law.

Workers everywhere greeted Philip Murray's statement accepting Lewis' proposal and felt that some degree of labor unity would be achieved to defeat the schemes of big business. The steel strike, the breaking of the union at National Carbon and the attempt of Larry Bell to break the union at Bell Aircraft, has awakened thousands of workers to the need of unity that has been so lacking in the past decade. Workers know that in unity there is strength and are demanding a return to this policy on which the CIO was founded.

Instead of wholeheartedly developing this unity we see the right wing of the CIO attempting to drive deeper wedges into the labor movement. On one hand, Murray accepts the idea of building a large fund to help win the workers' demands, and, on the other hand, he is planning to expel from the CIO any international union that does not agree with the policy of tying labor to the kite of the Truman administration and its war-breeding masters of Wall Street.

Steel workers who have gone for weeks without strike relief to help feed their destitute families know that money used to raid progressive unions could be put to better use by setting up relief stations to insure steel workers and their families do not go hungry. The program of expulsions and raiding of smaller unions will result in weakening the whole labor movement and give the big corporation gang a green light to make plans to smash the trade union movement.

This policy of raiding will cost the workers millions of dollars of their dues payments. The rank and file of the trade union movement must raise their voices, demanding that their leaders go to work and organize the unorganized instead of attempting to smash sister CIO unions that speak for over a million workers.

## ALP Campaign Activity Exposes Demo-GOP 'Do-Nothing' Policy

By NATE ZEPPELLO

SYRACUSE.—Some 90,000 or more voters are expected to go to the polls in this city on Tuesday, Nov. 8. The campaigns and the candidates leave no doubt that it is only the American Labor Party and its nominee who demonstrate an understanding of the people's needs.

The Republicans and the Democrats have merely been going through the motions of a campaign. Not even once has Abbott, the Republican candidate for Mayor or Corcoran, the Democratic mayoral candidate demonstrated that they understand the problems facing the people of this city.

Some 18,000 Syracuse workers, Negro and white, are partially or totally unemployed. More and more workers must turn to relief in order to prevent starvation. The city is in need of some 5,000 low-rent housing units.

Police rule reigns in the Negro community. A group of property owners recently petitioned the Common Council to urge Dewey to lift all rent ceilings. The Republican-controlled council has taken the landlords' demands under advisement.

In such conditions, it has been left for the American Labor Party to show the people that unemployment, slum housing, Jimcrow, police brutality is largely the product of the Republican-Democratic Wall

Street war program now being carried out by the Truman Administration.

Through radio broadcasts and a day-to-day fight, the ALP has placed its program before the people. This program calls for easing the housing shortage and eradicating slums by full use of state, federal and city funds. The ALP has also demanded an end to the phony "Pay As You Go" tax plan and the issuance of city bonds to finance housing construction. While opposing the landlords' demand for elimination of rent control, the ALP proposes setting up a local rent control.

The ALP has projected a program calling for more jobs, public works projects, increase in unemployment insurance and improved relief. At the same time, the ALP has backed labor's demands for wage increases, shorter hours, against speed-up and the repeal of Taft-Hartley.

In the fight against police brutality, of course, the Republicans and Democrats have been as silent as the grave. The only thing they have said about the police department is that both of them intend to run it better. The American Labor Party in its fight against police brutality has secured the wholehearted support of the Negro people and vast numbers of democratic-minded white workers.



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## 'Lest Old Acquaintance ...'

SPANISH FASCIST DICTATOR Francisco Franco (right) was all smiles during World War II when he thought Hitler would win. He was grinning happily when he shook hands with Adolf himself (left). That's why Rep. James J. Murphy (D-Lib-Staten Island) who returned this week from Spain, said he found Franco "a very, very lonely and lovable character."

Other Congressmen also basked in Franco's smiles. This is what Franco's Washington friends said after visits to Spain:

"... A forthright and candid man." — Rep. Eugene J. Keogh (D-Brooklyn).

"He is a good deal milder looking man than I expected. He looks like a New York banker." — Sen. Owen Brewster (R-Maine).

# LEADERS OF C.P.

# GET BAIL- FREE SPEECH FIGHT GAINS

— See Page 4 —

# AFTER PURGE OF CIO LEFT-WING, WHAT'S NEXT?

— See Page 3 —



# 'Cold War' Policies 'Burning Up' Dixie

HOUSTON, Tex.

Anger and militancy of Southern workers, Negro and white, whose conditions have sharply worsened under Truman's "cold war," go-hungry program, are reflected in stormy developments in this key city of the Southwest.

• One thousand bus drivers, who recently voted for the CIO, have voted for a strike in a few days after the bus company stalled them with "offers" that would have meant LESS take home pay.

Several hundred drivers, together with Negro mechanics and garage men, recently marched side by side down Main Street to stage a demonstration at the company offices.

• Tens of thousands of Gulf Coast oil workers are outraged over the vicious attack launched against them by their International President O. A. Knight at precisely the moment when over 800 of their members are engaged in bitter battle with Mathieson Chemical Co., which has locked out its employees since Aug. 2.

Thirty of the locked-out workers have been seized and indicted for "violence" under the hated O'Daniel Act, and face possible prison terms. In

the midst of this struggle, president O. A. Knight of the OWIU-CIO "fired" secretary Arthur Hajecate and president Billy Kieck of Local 227 because they "unconstitutionally" refused to carry out his order to send the locked-out Mathieson workers back into the plant to work with scabs, and on company terms that would have kept the strikers' leaders out of the plant.

The Executive Board of Local 227, OWIU-CIO, repudiated Knight unanimously, voted to fight his effort to tie-up the local's funds, and is moving to line up OWIU locals for calling a special convention. Knight has been accused of having held a private sell-out conference with the Mathieson management, and was nearly driven from the union platform the last time he appeared at a Local 227 mass meeting.

• Two thousand Negro and white longshoremen did not report for work Saturday Oct. 29 in protest against employer sabotage of their union's effort to complete contract negotiations.

Gulf waterfront companies are refusing to grant even the skimpy and unsatisfactory terms accepted by ILA czar Joe Ryan in New York.

The longshoremen have voted to strike Tuesday.

• Several thousand AFL hodcarriers and building laborers have authorized a strike after the contractors' association arrogantly refused to accept this union of Negro, Mexican-American, and native white workers the wage increases they demanded after other AFL Building Trades workers had settled for definite increases.

Unfortunately, the whole "one at a time" craft-by-craft approach of the AFL unions has made things more difficult for the hodcarriers and laborers.

• Twenty-five hundred steel workers employed at Sheffield Steel, over one-third of them Negroes, are solidly continuing their strike as part of the nation-wide steel battle.

Little is being done by the local top leadership to stimulate and develop fighting spirit through mass meetings or community activity. A couple of pickets at the gate and that is all.

Every such struggle cannot but sharpen the workers' understanding of what the Truman Administration is up to, what the "cold war" means for the common people, and what reaction is really aiming at in its drive to behind and outbid the Communist Party.

## 50,000 on Strike in Alabama

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Nearly 50,000 workers in this state are now on strike, following the walk-out last week of 300 United Mine Workers at the Alabama Gas Corporation. Other strike centers include Mobile with 800 on strike at the Aluminum Company of America plant there. More than 800 are on strike at the W. T. Smith Lumber Company plants at Chapman and Greenville. In Jefferson county (Birmingham) close to 45,000 are on strike; in Gadsden, more than 1,200.

The Bessemer Chamber of Commerce, instrument for steel and coal corporations telegraphed President Truman that "a critical condition" has arisen and asked that he intervene. This could mean the use of Taft-Hartley against the workers.

★  
STEEL WORKERS are digging into their small savings. Strikers who have no savings are really "hard up." The wife of one steel striker said many workers couldn't save much because "with a family it takes all one can make since prices are so high."

But in spite of all this hardship the spirit to stand firm is strong.

There is growing bitterness against the company's holding out on them when it is able to pay their demands. Strikers, their wives, and children know that their suffering is due to the stubbornness of the greedy steel companies.

Retail store sales have been hit hard, especially the smaller stores in working class neighborhoods of Ensley, Fairfield, and Wydan.

White and Negro unity in the strikes is strong. There have been many expressions that it will take all workers to win their demands.

★  
TOOL of the corporations to break up this unity is the KKK. It has been getting on a series of parades and demonstrations and Klan Chief William Hugh Morris has been spreading race hate propaganda by telling his audience that Negro voting means Negro domination.

All recent union meetings white ministers called for Negro union leaders to have the right to vote. "Fascist laws are going to be repealed," Corporation state law, made especially by representatives of the black belt where Negroes do not vote, refuse unemployment compensation for strikers. This is something the strikers want to repeal.

## Negro Commentator Denounces Verdict in Communist Trial

ATLANTA, Ga.—William Boyd, leader of the Georgia NAACP, and daily newscaster over station WERD, only Negro-owned radio station in the South, spent the entire 15 minutes of his program on the conviction of the 11 national leaders of the Communist Party.

Mr. Boyd warned that the conviction endangered civil liberties for many besides the Communists and especially the Negro people.

## Truman Failed Negroes, Atlanta Daily Says

ATLANTA, Ga.—The Atlanta Daily World, only Negro daily paper in the U. S., took a critical approach to President Truman for the first time in its editorial of Oct. 23rd.

The editorial said, in part: "On the basis of his proposals and promises for better conditions for minorities, President Truman rode into the White House on a ticket largely supported by those of us who lack the privileges of first class citizens. Legislation based on civil rights meant much. Naturally when the 81st Congress failed in its efforts to pass any of this legislation, we felt let down by the President and his party."

The editorial went on to point out that it is not correct to blame

## Bare Fascist Ties of White Supremacist

NEW YORK (FP).—The 83-year-old southern multi-millionaire who endowed a Mississippi military school with \$50,000,000 to teach white supremacy was exposed here as "a financial angel to the organized peddlers of hate, such as Gerald Smith."

On the school's board of trustees, revamped by Armstrong, are Maj. Gen. George Van Horn Moseley, forced to retire from the army because of his fascist views and U. S. Atty. Joseph E. Brown. The Anti-Defamation League revealed that the aged landowner and oilman was the author of a wartime pamphlet blaming the Jews for the war and exonerating the Nazis. He regularly distributes anti-Jewish and anti-Negro propaganda through the Judge Armstrong Foundation, which was incorporated in Texas in 1945.

★  
DENHAM DEALS IN COSSIE  
WASHINGTON (FP).—NEED for a coup, newspaper stories and information from personal contacts, he told Federal Press in deciding whether to send union leaders' non-Communist affidavits to the Justice Department for possible perjury action.

## Klan Hoodlums 'Cut Up' at Trial, But Judge Forgives

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—The trial of 18 Klan hoodlums who took part in flogging attacks this summer has been marked by violence and a display of pistols.

Judge Robert J. Wheeler gave an order to Chief Deputy Sheriff Wil-

son Hogan to take away the guns of spectators. It was noticed that spectators at the trial had guns after one was seen on the hip of M. V. T. Weaver, who insisted that he was a member of the Klan.

The mother of a witness was slapped in the face by Klansman R. J. Sexton after her daughter pointed him out on the witness stand as one who took part in a flogging attack.

Sexton was ordered to spend 24 hours in jail for contempt of court but this was suspended when he began to sob and cry. Judge Wheeler asked him if he was "genuinely sorry" for what he had done. When Sexton answered, "Oh yes sir," the judge said, "I don't want to be unfair to anyone," and

struck the contempt proceeding from the record.

Another Klansman admitted from the witness stand that a 42-year-old grandmother had been a victim of the hoodlums. He was Boyd Killingsworth. A member of the masked riding party, Killingsworth testified that he helped direct traffic while robed men in about 30 cars dragged Mrs. Hugh McDonal from her home.

Earlier Mrs. McDonal told the court that "about 100 men with their faces in hoods" dragged her outside to watch a midnight cross-burning. She had been accused by the Klan of "dancing in the nude publicly," a charge she denied.

The defendants were indicted under an Alabama anti-masking law which was passed following a series of mob outbreaks last summer.

## Attention, United Nations Delegates

## LOOKING FOR SLAVE LABOR, COME TO ELMORE COUNTY!

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—A white landlord kept several Negro children as slaves to pick a crop of cotton in spite of the protests of their mothers, it was reported here today. Mrs. Ethel Lee Hooks, an expectant mother, gained freedom for her children in spite of reported threats by the landlord that he would kill her and the child she is carrying.

The report says Mr. and Mrs. Hooks rented a small farm in Elmore County near Wetumpka. When domestic trouble began and Mr. Hooks left the family, Mrs. Hooks went to her parents in a nearby community to get some financial aid. She wanted to make arrangements to leave the farm

The landlord, it is reported, took the Hooks' two cows, their cotton crop, and the forced labor of their children. He refused to release them upon their mother's request. The landlord, Mrs. Hooks said, told her bluntly he would kill her and the child she is carrying if she returned to Elmore County.

Later, through the intervention of white and Negro friends, it was arranged to get her children. At this date, all but two of her children have been taken from the landlord. The remaining two demand that their mother come and get them as they fear evidently that they are being taken from one slavery to another. Their ages range from 2 to 13.

## Tenants to Fight Move to Lift Control

NORFOLK, Va.—Tenants here face a serious new threat to their standard of living as city council this week approved the holding of a public hearing to determine whether rent controls are needed. Acting on petitions and a resolution proposed by the city's landlords, Council set the hearing for 10 a.m. Monday, Dec. 12.

First groups to respond with a call to tenants to organize were Norfolk's Progressive Party and the Central Labor Union. The Progressive Party voted an immediate fight to save rent control and demanded that the hearing scheduled on rent control be set for an evening hour when workers and tenants will be able to attend. E. L. King, president of the Central Labor Union, announced similar plans.

## Negro Woman Runs for Seat In Virginia Legislature

RICHMOND, Va.—Tuesday, Nov. 8, Richmonders will have their first chance to cast their ballots for a Negro woman, Mrs. Senora B. Lawson, candidate for the State Legislature. Mrs. Lawson was nominated by the Progressive Party, but is supported by broad Citizens Committee.

• She is one of 10 candidates from which seven are to be elected. Of these 10, seven are Democrats, one Republican and an "independent" who in reality is a lobbyist, Howard Carville, an attorney who pretends to be a champion of the Negro people. Carville's candidacy is being used by certain "milders" and "cautious" conservative leaders among the Negro

people to split the vote for Mrs. Lawson because they fear her militant fighting program and past activities.

Despite this, there is every indication that Mrs. Lawson will be elected. This would mean that for the first time since Reconstruction a Negro would be a member of the State Legislature, and the first time in history that a Negro woman would be elected.

Mrs. Lawson is the only candidate in the race who has been fighting the Byrd machine for more than 20 years. She is far the complete repeal of all the vicious Byrd-Truck anti-labor laws that have been forced through the State Legislature. She declares that if elected she will introduce a bill to increase unemployment insurance and extend it to a minimum of 52 weeks and will fight to get far greater appropriations for welfare.





# Unemployment in US Aired by UN Delegates

By Joseph Starobin

If you are worried how long your job will last, or if you are one of America's five million unemployed, you ought to know that they are talking about YOU at the United Nations these days. In fact, quite a debate is taking place at the Fourth General Assembly's Economic Committee, and the U. S. economy is being subjected to some fine-tooth comb examination.

The Czechoslovak delegation, supported by Poland and the Soviet Union, have been fighting for concrete steps against unemployment. The U. S. delegation, backed by most of the Marshall Plan countries, have been talking back, but very much on the defensive. The capitalist spokesmen deny that the United Nations needs to do anything more than talk.

At San Francisco, where the UN Charter was written in 1945, it was agreed that in Article 55-A that "the United Nations shall promote higher standards of living, full employment and conditions of economic and social progress and development." A special 18-nation body called the Economic and Social Council was set up, and last summer it debated the issue of full employment at Geneva.

Czechoslovakia at that time supported a resolution by the World Federation of Trade Unions which demanded some real steps to stave off the growing crisis in the capitalist world. The ECOSOC (the initials of the UN agency) decided to debate the matter further this fall.

**TWO RESOLUTIONS** are now before the Assembly's Economic Committee. The Australian one (backed by the U. S.) is a general repetition of previously offered pious wishes, although it has been amended positively by several semi-colonial countries.

The Czechoslovak motion, based on the WFTU proposal last summer, is very concrete. Its 11 points touch on many things like comprehensive social security, reduction of working hours and speedup, price controls and the reduction of expenditures on armaments. And one of the main demands is "control of all activities, transactions, profits and utilization of profits of the trusts and monopolies."

Facts and figures have been flying thick and fast in the committee room where the delegates of 59 nations meet once a day for several hours. "The representatives of the capitalist countries have been unable to deny that unemployment is increasing, though they have tried to minimize the problem," said Jan Patek of Czechoslovakia.

**THE NEXT DAY**, Poland's Henryk Altman stepped in, and cited the rise of unemployment in the United States from a 2,227,000 level in July, 1948, to 4,095,000 in July, 1949—and that doesn't cover partial joblessness. He cited the UN report that six and a quarter million are without jobs in 17 capitalist countries, apart from the United States.

Together with the troubles in balancing imports and exports of the Marshall Plan countries, Altman attributed all this to "the consequences of the economic subordination of various countries to the United States."

Your economy is slumping, he said, and you are actually exporting unemployment. Devaluation hasn't helped. The Marshall Plan has simply sucked all the smaller capitalist countries into the American whirlpool.

What is the result? The Czech delegate had already indicted American Big Business. He

cited an Aug. 23, 1949, report of the Federal Trade Commission, according to which 46 percent of the total wealth in the United States belongs to 113 corporations, and all efforts to stem the constant growth of monopoly have admittedly failed.

Altman emphasized that, "on the other hand, the People's De-

mocracies, which had refused to submit to the Marshall Plan, had succeeded in considerably increasing their trade exchanges. They had done away with unemployment, and their production was constantly increasing. The rise in industrial production was absorbing the surplus agricultural labor which had become available through mechanization."

## Dentfield Ouster Shows Truman Stands Pat on A-Bomb Blitz

By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON.—Vice Admiral Forrest P. Sherman was sworn in as the Navy's new Chief of Naval Operations this week in President Truman's top level shakeup that followed the Navy's outbursts against the joint Chief of Staff strategy of an atomic blitz against the Soviet Union.

Truman's choice of Sherman foreshadowed more extensive U. S. dealings with Franco Spain. For the new Chief of Naval Operations, while Mediterranean Fleet Commander, sent part of his fleet to join a special naval task force that visited Franco in September. Sherman's wife resided in Madrid all the time Sherman was in the Mediterranean.

Sherman replaced Admiral Louis F. Dentfield who had led a crew of top naval officers to the House Armed Services Committee's witness stand to attack the present workings of the armed forces unification law, and to hold out the plan of combined naval, air and ground assaults upon the Soviet Union against the apparently dominant idea of an atomic bomb blitz.

For President Truman, Secretary of Defense Louis Johnson and Secretary of the Navy Francis Matthews the attacks by Dentfield were sheer blasphemy. They fired him. Navy supporters reared with anger at what they considered the arbitrary denial of free speech to Dentfield.

Dentfield's ousting indicated to others, however, that Truman and Johnson were determined to eliminate all opposition to their policy of blitzing the Soviet Union with A-bombs. It was in line with Truman's plan to suppress all opposition to his war plans, as exemplified in his persecution and conviction in New York's Foley Square of the 12 Communist leaders, who in contrast to the admirals, are opposed to all of Truman's war moves.

Johnson's motives in according to Dentfield's removal were based also on eliminating a man who could spike his presidential ambitions. For Dentfield, in his testimony before the House committee, underlined the Navy's belief that the building of a vast armada of B-36's to carry the atom bomb over the Soviet Union was more a plan to line the pockets of plane manufacturers than to "defend" America.

Johnson has been exercising every bit of authority he has in Congress to quash a series of investigations into the messy B-36 deals which involved Consolidated-Vultee Corp., the aircraft manufacturing concern in which he was a director before becoming Defense Secretary.

**WHEN THE ARMED** forces unification law was adopted by Congress two years ago the chief criticism against it was the great power handed to the Secretary of Defense.

James Forrestal leaped to death from his private room in Bethesda Naval Hospital in March after attempting to use that power. Johnson, who succeeded him, is trying to jump into the Presidency.

With a \$18,000,000,000 pork barrel, just voted by Congress, Johnson is able to succor the profit requirements of the nation's giant manufacturers and the politicians connected with them. And with the A-bomb as his chief weapon, Johnson is tailoring the armed forces budget to fit the demands of delivering the bomb.

Thus, the atom bomb provides Truman, Johnson and their big business associates with the excuse needed to build up a gigantic air armada and world wide air bases. Any plan to outlaw the bomb as a weapon of war, therefore, is thrust aside by them.

When the naval officers criticized the tactics of the joint Chiefs of Staff in counting entirely on an atomic blitz to achieve a quick and easy victory over the Soviet Union, Truman, Johnson and the chiefs, led by Gen. Omar Bradley, were forced to shut them up to prevent further exposure of their ruthless and bloodthirsty plans.

**THE NAVY'S** proposals were somewhat similar. Their emphasis, however, was on the use of aircraft carriers as bases instead of vast overseas land bases. While criticizing atomic bombing as "ruthless and barbaric," the naval spokesmen, nevertheless, did not disclaim use of the mass destruc-



present unification policies were said to be operating to bury plans broached by the Navy. As his first step in achieving this unification, Sherman is believed to be planning extensive shifts in top Navy command.

### DEPT. STORE CLERKS WIN \$4 WAGE BOOST

SAN RAFAEL, Cal. (FP).—A strike by AFL department store clerks against three Albert Co. stores in Marin county ended after nearly four months in a compromise settlement.

The new contract, running five years, includes a \$3 weekly raise but employees will remain on a 6-day week. The walkout originally began with a demand for five days.



## Foreign Briefs

**BUDAPEST (ALN).**—Hungarian unions have announced discontinuance of an employment service they previously operated on grounds that unemployment in Hungary has disappeared.

Hungarian unemployment before the war sometimes reached as high as 1,200,000 in a country of 14 million people. Now, with a planned economy, there is a shortage instead of an excess of labor. The shortage is being filled by mechanizing agricultural processes, thus freeing workers previously needed on the farms for industrial work. Average wages in Hungarian industry are now 37 percent above prewar in terms of actual purchasing power, according to government figures.

**BUENOS AIRES (Delayed).**—Four hundred persons were arrested and held incommunicado, after federal police raided a meeting of the Argentine-Soviet Cultural Institute. The meeting was being held to hear Alfredo Varela report on his recent trip to Europe. Sr. Varela is a well-known author, and editor of the Argentine newspaper La Hora.

The prisoners were held under the most inhumane conditions and many were tortured into signing false statements concerning their own activities and those of the Argentine-Soviet Cultural Institute. Many of these held were outstanding cultural and scientific leaders from other Latin American countries.

The Argentine Civil Rights League protested this latest violation of constitutional civil rights.

**TEL AVIV (ALN).**—Thousands of unionists led by the leaders of the United Workers Party (Mapam) and the Israeli Communist Party marched in silent demonstration before government building here Oct. 26 in a protest against the cut in cost-of-living bonuses to workers which the government had just announced.

Simultaneously, Mapam and

Communist-led groups in the Federation of Jewish Labor in Israel (Histadrut) organized special workers' committees to fight what they brand as a threat to labor's living standards. The Histadrut is divided on the issue. The rightwing Labor Party (Mapai), which controls the government, sent 286 delegates to the last Histadrut convention. The Mapam elected 172 delegates and the Communists 13.

**RIO DE JANEIRO (Inter-Press).**—A wave of protests against new repressive laws is spreading throughout Brazil. These laws, which are being passed under the pretext of "national defense," threaten to deprive the Brazilian people of the right to strike, freedom of assembly and of the press, and other constitutional freedoms guaranteed in the constitution. Various municipal and state legislatures, as well as patriotic organizations, youth, women and labor groups have made their protests heard through the press and mass meetings.

**PARIS (ALN).**—Responding to the call of the Metal and Engineering Industries Trade Union International, a department of the World Federation of Trade Unions, French and Romanian steel workers have joined those of other countries in sending messages of solidarity to coal and steel strikers in the U. S.

From Romania, the Metallic and Chemical Industries Union, with 180,000 members, sent the following greetings to President Philip Murray of the United Steelworkers (CIO): "We are warmly convinced that you will win your demands by making a united fight, firmly supported by the solidarity of metal workers throughout the world organized into the Metal and Engineering Industries Trade Union International of the World Federation of Trade Unions."

Previous messages of support had come from the METU and the metal trades unions of Italy and Czechoslovakia.

ADMIRAL SHERMAN



# WORKER Sports

## PICK EAGLES OVER L. A., GIANTS, YANKS

The two professional football leagues swing into the homestretch Sunday and here's the way it looks. In the National, the Los Angeles Rams, unbeaten in six games, have virtually clinched the Western Division title, since their nearest rivals, the Bears, have already lost three, including last Sunday's wild 27-24 game at L. A. This week they run full tilt into the resurgent league champions, the Philly Eagles, and the result of the game, played in the East, can bring the New York Giants into the picture.

A victory for the Rams over the Eagles, with the expected Giant win over the "New York" Bulldogs at the Polo Grounds, will bring about a flat tie between Steve Owens' young men and the Eagles. But from the way the latter pulverized solid Pittsburgh 38-7 last Sunday, they should be able to snap the Rams' string at Shibe Park. It'll be a terrific game, with Thompson and Van Buren against Waterfield and a whole host of good backs working for Shaughnessy on the revised Coast eleven.

These are the only National League games of real significance. The Steelers, still in it, travel to Washington and must get past the battered Redskins and Sammy Baugh.

**MORE SENSIBLE** and simple to follow without artificial division into two parts, is the All-America loop where the Yanks and Cleveland are in a virtual tie for the lead and should settle things two weeks hence. But this Sunday the Strader-men, with the league's most terrific line and a gradually developing punch as rookie Panciera acclimates and rookie Howard supplements Buddy Young's threat with straightaway power, must get past a thrill dangerous Buffalo team at the Stadium. Ratterman and company have been disappointing but can still supply an interesting afternoon.

The Browns, who knocked off Frisco last week, are home to Ray Flaherty's Chicago Hornets and shouldn't have too much trouble. They've started to roll and want that championship back again. On their schedule after this week are Buffalo, the Yanks and the Hornets again, so it's apparent the Yanks will have to stop them if they are to be stopped. There's a growing feeling that the Yanks might. The New Yorkers still have to face Buffalo, Chicago, Cleveland, and then travel to the Coast to tackle the Lons and 49ers in return frays.

The other AA game find Frisco's slightly deflated team at Buffalo.

**THE WORKER PICKS:** NL—Giants over Bulldogs, Eagles over Rams, Cards over Detroit, Bears over Packers, Redskins to upset Steelers, AA—Yanks over Bills, Browns over Hornets, 49ers over Baltimore. . . . L. R.

## Top Negro 11's Clash at P. G.

An interesting football game between two high geared, high scoring combines is on tap between unbeaten Morgan State and once beaten Wilberforce at the Polo Grounds Saturday, two o'clock. The Baltimore entry is a slight favorite over the Ohioans in the first annual "Carver Bowl Game" named for the famed scientist.

Morgan State, boasting four men who were chosen on the All-Colored Intercollegiate team last year, has rolled over five foes impressively with its dazzling split T formation stuff and tough line. Last week they beat North Carolina A and T 27-6, toppling their victims from the unbeaten ranks.

Wilberforce, an annual Negro college powerhouse, has a 4-1 record and last week scored over previously Lincoln College of Missouri 40-13. Morgan beat the same club 35-0, which indicates a close game.

### Look Out, Morgan!



**JIM BLACK** is a 215 pound freshman tackle for the powerful Wilberforce team. He hails from Logan, West Virginia and knows how to use that weight.

### Bankhead's Record

Dan Bankhead, right handed pitcher recently acquired by Brooklyn from the Montreal Royals, boasts a three year batting average of .323 and a 44-13 pitching record with the Dodger organization.

## Axe for Cheese Champ Mills

Unless Freddie Mills of England makes a "satisfactory move" within the next two weeks, the world Light Heavyweight championship will be declared vacant by the National Boxing Association.

Mills has never defended the 175-pound crown that he won from Gus Lesnevich more than 15 months ago in London. And apparently he has no plans now for a defense.

Not only did he fail to live up to his contract guaranteeing Lesnevich a return bout, but he also violated flagrantly the ring rule that requires each champion to defend his title at least once every six months if a logical contender be available.

If Mills has made no move by Nov. 13, the convention will vote the throne right out from under him; for most members of the N.B.A. believe that Mills' "freezing" of the title for 15 months did much to kill interest in the light-heavy division.

### Jethroe Gets \$\$ For Not Playing

Sammy Jethroe, the sensational Negro outfielder bought by the Boston Braves from the Brooklyn Dodgers' Montreal farm team, won't play winter league ball, but it'll cost the Braves to keep him resting up for next year.

The 28 year old Pennsylvania, who stole 80 bases for Montreal, wanted to cash in as usual for a few months in Cuba. The Braves, who didn't want to risk their costly purchase, asked him not to. He said OK, he's just a rookie, didn't see any of the purchase price, needs the dough, how much is it worth to Boston to have him not play in Cuba? It was worth something, and so Jethroe is not playing winter ball.

## In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo



### Ed Hurt—And That Great Negro Team

MORGAN STATE COLLEGE and coach Ed Hurt are to the Colored Intercollegiate Athletic Association what the Notre Dame and Frank Leahy powerhouses bode to the white college grid scene. Of course there is the odious Jimcrow setup of all-Negro schools and the general ban against their competing with white colleges. Some lily-white lovers of the status quo might argue that this makes specific comparisons impossible. But as coach Hurt remarked with no little touch of irony in his voice while we discussed the annual with Wilberforce, another Negro college, at the Polo Grounds Saturday.

"Forgetting some of the very topline teams, I believe my squads at Morgan would be able to compete successfully against many of the other white college football clubs."

The remarkable record would more than bear this out. Since Hurt came to Morgan State as head football coach in 1929, the club has racked up 121 wins, 13 ties and only 21 defeats in 19 years of competition under his direction. And that isn't all. That phenomenal record includes a streak wherein the team went undefeated from 1932 to '38!

"Yes," Hurt said, "we'd be most happy to compete on equal terms against the white schools." Hurt himself came out of the Colored Intercollegiate Association, having played end at Howard.

The fellow is a three-letter man in the coaching department, having until recently piloted Morgan State's basketball and track teams, too. "As a matter of fact," he recalled, "we've turned out some good basketball squads. On the few occasions that we did manage to have games against a white college, we did alright. LIU, for example, beat us by only 10 points when we played them in 1937. But you have to remember the '37 LIU squad was one of Clair Bee's greatest, with lads like King and Hillhouse on it. We played Brooklyn College's basketball team in '44 and beat them."

But football is Hurt's first love and it was that which we talked about most. Hurt expects a real tough game from Wilberforce State College of the CIAA at the Polo Grounds Saturday afternoon. The Negro school from Xenia, Ohio, has a fine record itself.

And that's just another reason why Saturday's tilt is such a big one for Hurt. Right now his club is still undefeated. Delaware, North Carolina State, Howard, Lincoln and North Carolina A&T have felt the power of Hurt's aggregation.

"If we beat Wilberforce," Hurt observed when I inquired how he'd rate his present team with some of his past powerhouses, "I'd say that we'd be on a par with my '33, '37 and '42 squads, which I considered my strongest."

### Color Ban Kept Them Out

I ASKED HURT whether there weren't some good pro prospects in the 16-team Colored conference and he pulled no punches in his answer. "There certainly are. But I'd also like to add that I've had a number of kids in the past years who could've made the pro teams then if the opportunity had presented itself." Meaning of course, the long and unsavory history of lilywhite pro football until the walls came tumbling down four years ago.

"Len Ford, for example, played at Morgan in 1944 before transferring to Michigan, where he became All-America."

Ford is now playing a lot of football for the Los Angeles Dons. Has Hurt seen Ford play pro ball? "Yes, I caught Len in two games down in Baltimore. He was always a great player. I could see that when I had him at Morgan, but there's no question that he's come a long ways since then."

Another interesting note supplied by Hurt, and one generally unknown to most sports desks, is that the great Marion Motley played one year at South Carolina in the ICAA before moving up to Nevada, then his historic crashing of the lily-white walls with Cleveland of the All-America Conference and subsequent rating as the greatest fullback since the immortal Nagurski.

"That Negroes are now playing in the pro ranks is, of course, a great inspiration to the football players in the Negro colleges," Hurt observed. And then, a well-justified touch of bitterness edged his voice as he added: "Before, they had nothing to look forward to. Many fine players often dropped out of school because they knew the pro ranks were closed to them after graduation. Yes, now they finally have something to look forward to."

### Pro Scouts Please Note

WHO IN THE ICAA does Hurt rate now as prospective material for the pros? "Well, we haven't completed the season yet and until I've seen all the schools I couldn't give you a completely accurate list. But there are three fellows on my team alone whom I consider good bets for pro football."

"Big George Rooks, our fullback. Incidentally he comes from White Plains, N. Y. He's very good. Big, fast, scored nine touchdowns in five games this season, averages better than 10 yards per try. He's only a junior, though," Hurt chuckled with obvious satisfaction as he thought of next season.

"Then there's Eli 'Tim' Howard, our fine T quarterback. He comes from New York, Pelham, to be exact, and was All-County in high school. Tim has the ability to do everything with that ball, and gets his plays off fast."

"Phil Nelson is another fine pro prospect," Hurt continued. "He captains our club and is a great guy to have on your side of the line. Phil hails from Newark, made All-State at high school, and has given us some great work since coming to Morgan. Oh yes," Hurt laughed, "this guy we'll lose. He's a senior."

Let's hope Morgan State's loss will be pro football's gain. I'd suggest some N. Y. Bulldog scouts hie over to the Polo Grounds Saturday. Goodness only knows they can use a few good linemen. And, on this note, let's wind up our little chat with Ed Hurt. Thanks a lot, Coach, good luck with Wilberforce.

## Sports Booms in New China

### 16,000 YOUTH IN TREMENDOUS PEKING MEET

PEKING, China. — The new Peoples China aims to become one of the most sports minded countries in the world, with everyone getting a chance to participate instead of just the few rich and aristocrats as under the Chiang Kai Chek regime. A tremendous peoples athletic meet launching the program came to a close here October 24. No less than 16,000 young men and women participated in the various events.

The final day's events brought to a climactic pitch of excitement the whole meet, with the finals of the 800 meter race for men, a 200 meter relay for women, Peking noosing out Shanghai in a basketball thriller and Peking and Mukden ending an exciting football (soccer) game in a 3-3 tie.

Among those present in the last bubbling day were Premier Chou En-lai, a sports enthusiast.

General Chu Teh was once rated a wonderful basketball player. Other cabinet ministers were present, and as guests, the Soviet cultural delegation headed by Konstantin Simonov. The entire meet was photographed and movies will be used to spur the development of sport programs throughout New China, with the building of fields and the supplying of equipment and coaches high on the order of the day.



Davis and Marc  
Saturday, 5 p. m.  
132 St.-Lenox Ave.

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# Daily Worker

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# 11 COMMUNISTS WIN FIGHT FOR BAIL

—See Page 3

*Thousands Hail Davis in Harlem;  
O'Dwyer's Cops Club Paraders*

—See Page 2



The Communist leaders who won bail yesterday. Seated from left to right: Robert Thompson, Henry Winston, Eugene Dennis, Gus Hall and John Williamson. Standing: Jack Stachel, Irving Potash, Carl Winter, Councilman Benjamin Davis, John Gates and Gilbert Green.



# Harlem Turns Out to Hail Davis; Cops Club Paraders

By Max Gordon

Harlem welcomed Ben Davis home last night with cheers and tears of joy. And Mayor O'Dwyer's cops, in a frenzy of rage, replied with a bloody assault with clubs, fists and horses' hooves on the vanguard of Davis' victory torchlight parade.

A great throng had been waiting in the heart of Harlem, at 126th Street and Lenox Avenue, since the news of the release of the 11 got around early in the day. The police had been forced to divert traffic around Davis Corner. Another crowd of thousands waited at the southern edge of Harlem, at 110th Street and Lenox Avenue. This outpost gave Davis a tumultuous greeting, then formed a torchlight parade that started up Lenox Avenue.

At 114th Street, the waiting police struck. I saw the whole thing. First they

## Marcantonio Dares Rivals to Debate Nazism

By Michael Singer

Rep. Vito Marcantonio, American Labor Party candidate for mayor, yesterday hurled a challenge at both Mayor O'Dwyer and Newbold Morris, Republican-Liberal, to debate with him at a street meeting in Brownsville tomorrow (Sat.) on the renazification of Germany.

Marcantonio will speak at 2 p.m. tomorrow at Pitkin Avenue and Hopkinson Avenue—the heart of the heavily-populated Jewish district—and he is expected to repeat his accusations that President Truman and John Foster Dulles are in cahoots to rebuild the Nazi war machine in Western Germany.

"I challenge O'Dwyer and Morris to denounce their party leaders," Marcantonio said. "I dare them to come before the Jewish people and say why they refuse to support my resolution in Congress calling for an investigation into the State Department's bipartisan policy of freeing the Ilse Kochs, codding Nazi generals, employing former stormtroopers, continuing the bestial policies of anti-Semitism in Western Germany."

Repeating his confident assertion that "I'm ahead at this moment" to packed meetings last night Marcantonio called on his listeners to join the army of ALP canvassers over the weekend "to

insure victory on election day."

### NEED CANVASSERS

Ten thousand doorbell ringers and canvassers of "hot-off-the-press" election leaflets and brochures in many languages will be of "decisive influences" all day tomorrow and Sunday, Marcantonio said. ALP clubs throughout the city will be open all day Saturday and Sunday.

Continuing his all-out speaking tour through the lower East Side, upper Manhattan and Harlem, Marcantonio drew 750 people at an outdoor meeting at 14 Street and Avenue B where L. Ross, candidate for comptroller, also spoke; 1,000 at a Joint Distributive Trades rally of Local 1250 at the Central Trades High School, 225 W. 24 St.; 2,500 at a huge Rutgers sound-truck rally at the Lower East Side; and 250 at a basement auditorium meeting at PS 165 at 109 Street between Amsterdam Avenue and Broadway.

He wound up the evening at a forum of the Congress of Ameri-

(Continued on Page 11)

canians. First they grabbed the driver of a sound truck that led the march, took him out of his car, and beat him. When marchers and bystanders approached, more police leaped at them with clubs swinging. A mounted cop charged and scattered the group about.

The main crowd down on 110 Street had still not fallen in, and only the leaders were caught in the ambush.

Six persons were arrested and charged with disorderly conduct.

The word was quickly passed down the line for the paraders to disperse to avoid the police road-block up ahead. Davis and his cavalcade were able to turn aside and proceed up side streets to the 126 Street meeting.

The greeting that Davis had received a few minutes earlier would have brought tears of gladness to the eyes of anyone but a policeman. Davis reached 110 Street in a caravan that also bore Henry Winston, Robert Thompson, Paul Robeson and William Patterson. Robeson presented Davis to the crowd.

### BACK IN TIME

When the cheering subsided, Davis said:

"I am back just in time to get reelected. I am back to resume my fight for the rights of the Negro people, the Puerto Rican people, the working people, the Jews and Gentiles, the Catholics and Protestants. And no miserable fascist or anyone else will keep me from it."

The spirit of the greeting was too great to be dampened by the police attack—an outrage that has been a commonplace in the life of Harlem. The marchers formed groups that paraded with banners, singing and shouting slogans, all the way to 126 Street.

There it was 110 Street all over again, but bigger.

The throng of happy faces

(Continued on Page 11)



BENJAMIN J. DAVIS

## Davis, Marc at Harlem Rally Sat.

Ben Davis and all the American Labor Party candidates plus Paul Robeson will speak at the greatest political rally of 1949 in Harlem, Saturday at 5 p.m. at 132 St. and Lenox Avenue.

With the fighting councilman will be ALP candidates Rep. Vito Marcantonio, for Mayor; Ewart Guipier, borough president; Paul L. Ross, comptroller, and Mrs. Minneola Ingersoll, council president.

Parades and other demonstrations will cover the community.

### WHEN A CABBIE PAYS THE FARE

Frederick V. Field, one of the trustees of the Civil Rights Congress bail fund, left Foley Square in a cab with other CRC aides. When they got to their destina-

tion, Field started to pay the fare, but the driver waved him off. Instead, he reached into his pocket and gave Field 50 cents for the good fight.

# Now Quash the Indictment!

An Editorial

**THE WINNING OF THE RIGHT TO BAIL** for the 11 Communist leaders who face five years in jail for "teaching and advocating" their political views is a victory for the preservation of the Bill of Rights.

The winning of bail is a recognition that involved in the far-reaching Foley Square trial is the constitutional question of free speech, the right of a political party to take its case to the people.

Judge Medina refused to admit that the constitutional right of free speech was involved. He would not grant the men bail. He sent them and their lawyers to jail. He implied that their case was an ordinary, cheap criminal case. Prosecutor McGohey up to the last minute took the same view. U. S. Attorney McGrath tried to take this position also.

**BUT THE FACTS** were too strong. Day by day, and hour by hour, the nation was raising its voice louder and louder in protest. From

all walks of life, from all groups and classes, came the indignant request for the preservation of the basic legal right of bail. The people won bail, still too high, it is true, but far from the vindictive million dollars demanded by the government.

The government's emphatically reiterated propaganda that the 11 Communist leaders are "security risks" found no support among the ever-growing groups of citizens who protested the denial of bail. Some of the manufactured hysteria has been punctured.

**COUNCILMAN BEN DAVIS** is now right back in the election fight as it enters its last week. What a greeting Harlem will give its own loved son and champion!

Now it is clear that Marcantonio and Ben Davis can win this election fight. Marc was the only mayoralty candidate who fought for bail and against Foley Square.

Marc and Ben can win. There is a tremendous sentiment in New York City—as there

is throughout the land—for the preservation of democratic rights.

**AMERICA IS NOT DOOMED TO PASS** through the hell of fascism.

The Communist Party, which stubbornly refused to let the government and the press decree its outlawry, which firmly announced the determination to defend its legality, has been proved right.

The Communist Party leaders have helped their country to stave off some of the blows against the Bill of Rights aimed by the reactionaries.

Now the fight must go on! Now the country must help quash the entire indictment which makes it a crime to advocate Socialist ideas. As the case goes to the Supreme Court, the nation must make itself unmistakably heard in defense of the right of political freedom.

Let New York now set its seal on this victory by getting to work to elect Ben Davis and Marcantonio!